

KAUFMANN ON DISEASE

IS CAUSES AND HOME

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A.P. ORDWAY & CO.

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Have you pains in the back? Are you always weary and tired? Do you sometimes feel cold creeping shivers up the small of your back? It is kidney trouble. Do not delay. SULPHUR BITTERS will remove every bad feeling and make you feel well and strong. Do you raise wind? Do you feel dull and oppressed? Have you gnawing pain after eating? Are you irritable and easily angered? It is dyspepsia and indigestion. SULPHUR BITTERS is a sure and speedy cure, performing its work thoroughly. It will make you feel like a new man or woman in a week. Are you troubled with costiveness? Are you dizzy when you bend down and raise yourself again? Do you see all the colors floating before your eyes? Your liver is out of order. SULPHUR BITTERS is an immediate and certain cure. Is your nervous system broken and unstrung? Do you feel miserable all over? Do you feel it a trouble to attend to your every-day affairs? Do you find it difficult to think clearly and steadily? You are in a very dangerous state—but have courage. SULPHUR BITTERS is the very thing needed to make you well and strong. Do not think that these are idle words. Examine yourself closely. Be convinced, for your own sake. Use SULPHUR BITTERS freely. Your reward will be

HEALTH AND LONG LIFE. GOOD



PSORIASIS.



HERPES.



ERYSIPELAS.



SCALD HEAD.



Before Using Sulphur Bitters Read General Directions, Page 98.

PREFACE.

My practice of medicine has yielded results so gratifying to me, and my patients, that I feel impelled to lay this brief treatise on diseases, their cause and their home cure, before the public, believing that they, after carefully reading this work, will endorse my theory on the cause and cure of all diseases of which they treat; and I propose to express myself honestly, without fear or favor, on all subjects which pertain to the welfare and health of my readers. It is, furthermore, my aim to use no high sounding Latin names or medical terms in describing diseases or their treatment, but to use plain language, so that the mechanic, the farmer, and the day laborer can as readily understand as the one who has graduated with honors from our own colleges or those of America. Of course in so small a compass, I cannot treat and describe every disease to which mankind is liable. so I shall take those which are the most common; and, by so doing, I shall be better able to do justice to the public as well as the one whose whole life has been spent in alleviating the wants of the sick and suffering. In conclusion, I would simply say: Seize upon the truth wherever found, be it on Christian or heathen ground.

I am your obedient servant,

CARL ERNST KAUFMANN, M. D.

CARL ERNST KAUFMANN

was born at Harzegerode, Germany, only a short distance from the celebrated mineral springs at Alexisbrunnen, to drink of whose waters thousands go annually. His father died when he was but a child, so that at an early age he was thrown on his own resources, but being of a studious mind, he readily grasped and gleaned knowledge from books and other resources which his limited means would allow, and by the greatest economy and hard labor, at the age of sixteen, he had educated himself so as to be able to pass first, in among over two hundred, the entrance examination of the Berlin University of medicine, from which college he received his diploma five years later. He then entered the celebrated Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons at Edinburg, Scotland, remaining there three years.

In 1850, Dr. Kaufmann accepted a professorship in the college from which he first graduated, the University of Berlin, which chair he filled with distinguished honor for thirteen years, during which time he wrote largely for the London *Lancet* and the Berlin *News*, and was noted as one of the most profound and scientific writers, even among the great physicians who contributed to these noted medical journals.

SICKNESS AND ITS CAUSE.

What is the greatest cause of sickness? This is a question I am often asked. And now, my kind reader, I will tell you. Poor, thin, vile, vitiated blood. I dare say many never know that from day to day the whole human system undergoes a change; new nerves, new bones, new muscles, and new nails which you trim daily, are constantly being formed. The next question I am asked is, what becomes of all this old bone, nerves and muscle? Well, it is thrown off through the bowels, kidneys, lungs and skin. The skin, kidneys and liver secrete all of this impurity from the blood; it is now easy to see that if these organs fail to secrete all of this impurity, that it must remain in the blood, and in that way cause impure blood. Now, what is the consequence where the blood is thus made impure? It becomes vile, vitiated and stagnant, and the natural result is that a long list of diseases arise, and consequent ill health, which makes life a burden. Now, if you want pure, rich blood, you must remove the cause. How shall I do this? Well, you must bathe frequently, and rub the skin briskly until dry; this will open the pores of the skin, and all of the impurities which are secreted by the skin can escape; then, as the blood passes through the liver, you can make it sift its share of the impurities which is secreted by this organ, all of which is finally drove from the system by the bowels. The next step we take is that of keeping the kidneys in a perfectly healthy condition, so that the urine can throw off all of the impurities which is secreted from the blood by these organs. After all of this is done, the lungs are in such a condition that they can perform their share of this great building-over process. Now, my Sulphur Bitters will remove all of these impurities from the kidneys and liver, and as a consequence their secretions become perfectly healthy. It will also remove all of the impure matter by excretion, and you will find Sulphur Bitters to be the best blood purifier known. You must not forget to follow my directions about your skin, which will restore it to a healthy condition. How many can you show me who have not some kind of humor? Did you ever see anybody? Hardly, for 99 out of

100 has a humor of some kind or other. It is a sad fact, but nevertheless true. Is it not a common occurrence to often see persons with a breaking out on the body or face of pimples, blotches or sores, marking and otherwise disfiguring the skin, which our Heavenly Father designed to be clean and smooth? What is the cause of all this? And the answer is, humor in the blood. This must be eradicated, or the health will suffer. Then, again, we see persons with swelling of the glands on the neck, which often break out in open sores. This, my kind friends, is also the result of humor in the blood, which should be thoroughly cleansed and purified. At other times we see people who are dizzy and have fainting fits. These, when not attended to, will result in a diseased brain. This, too, is caused by humor in the blood, and should at once be drove from the system, or the direst results will follow. Now, dear readers, remember what I have told you. Eradicate from your blood all humors; keep it always in a pure condition, and it is then impossible for you to remain long unwell.

RULES FOR THE CARE OF THE SICK.

Experience is the best teacher for a nurse; but that has to be reached by long practice, which many young people who must take their places in the sick-room have not had. I will submit a few simple directions which may aid them. In cases of severe illness, as much if not more depends upon care than upon medicine, so watchfulness is of first importance.

The air of the sick-room should be kept fresh and pure Cold air is not always pure air. Doors should be kept closed, and windows open, for pure air comes from the outside. A screen should protect the invalid from draughts; a shawl or blanket thrown over chairs will answer. Have the room orderly; everything about the bed clean and sweet; remove all extra bottles, glasses and spoons; keep a constant supply of fresh, cold water; frequently change and smooth the pillows, and keep the room darkened so the eyes will be shielded. Attention to little matters adds materially to the comfort and welldoing of the sick. Keep in mind the physician's directions; anticipate the wants of your patient, if possible; refrain from constant inquiry as to how they feel, for sick people are sensitive to small annovances; speak in ordinary tones, and never tiptoe about the room: when obliged to leave the room, take something with you which is no longer needed, and bring back necessary articles, thus saving the invalid the annoyance of needless bustle and yourself extra steps.

Prepare with much care all food allowed by the physician, and

present it in the neatest and most attractive manner, using the whitest linen and daintiest dishes.

Keep the kind of food to be served a secret; it will taste much better if it comes as a surprise; indeed, never speak of food in a sickroom, if possible. Try to keep a pretty china cup and saucer, a delicate plate and a small goblet to present food on to the sick. One expert nurse always serves beef-tea and milk in a wine-glass, one of the thin, bell-shaped glasses that hold more than they look to hold. A sick person will turn away from a bowl of soup, and be pleased with a pretty cupful. Sick children, especially, are amused and pleased with the color and pattern of the cups and dishes, and there is a trace of the fretful child in every invalid. There is something tempting in a small quantity. It does not tax the eye. Therefore, present just as little as you judge the invalid wants to see. A coarse, white dinner plate, heaped with food, will take away all appetite, while a small plate or saucer, especially if it is a pretty, dainty one will be successfully cleared. A mauve saucer, or a pink plate, will coax a feverish patient to eat rice pudding or an orange cream or a few grapes, when all the other arts have failed. There seems to be an appetite of the eyes as well as the stomach, and it must not be offended.

Never allow your patient to sit up in bed without covering the shoulders with some light wrap. Arrange pillows, or a chair with pillows, to support the back. Oftentimes one's friends are their worst enemies; unintentionally, of course, but they want to and think they must call, and callers are "the evil" of the sick-room. Real courage is necessary to frankly tell them, if the patient is very sick, they can not see friends; if able to see them, limit their stay. Long calls often exhaust the sick.

One of the most convenient articles to be used in a sick room is a sand bag. Get some clean, fine sand, dry it thoroughly in a kettle on the stove, make a bag about eight inches square, of flannel, fill it with dry sand, sew the opening carefully together, and cover the bag with cotton or linen cloth. This will prevent the sand from sifting out, and will also enable you to heat the bag quickly by placing it in the oven, or even on the top of the stove. After once using this, you will never again attempt to warm the feet or hands of a sick person with a bottle of hot water or a brick. The sand holds the heat a long time; and the bag can be tucked up to the back without hurting the invalid. It is a good plan to make two or three of the bags and keep them ready for use.

For insuring a supply of ice for use in sick-rooms during the hottest nights, and without disturbing the patient, the best way is to cut a piece of flannel about nine inches square, and secure it by ligature round the mouth of an ordinary tumbler, so as to leave a cup-shaped depression of flannel within the tumbler to about half its depth. In the flannel cup so formed pieces of ice may be preserved many hours—all the longer if a piece of flannel from four to five inches square be used as a loose cover to the ice-cup. The last suggestion which I shall offer will make a demand on your patience. Talk only of bright, cheerful things. Never betray by word or look your weariness or anxiety; do every act heartily, as though it was a favor to you. Never notice their peevish ways, for it is a part of sickness, and as you do unto others shall be rendered to you in your need.

VACCINATION.

In 1798, Dr. Jenner, after a series of observations and experiments of more than eighteen years, came before the English public with his discovery of vaccination, which consisted of the introduction of virus into the system, obtained from the cow (in which animal the disease arises spontaneously), the object being to shield the person so treated from the infection of the small-pox. The practice was first introduced in this country in 1799 by Benjamin Waterhouse of Boston, the first professor of medicine in Harvard College. The value of this discovery is now generally admitted. Now, I am a firm believer in the practice of vaccination where the virus is pure, but where the virus is obtained from a so-called healthy person and inoculated into the system of others, only to find it impure, I must say that such practice is unworthy any honest physician; but look at the thousands of such cases we find where through the ignorance of doctors. more humors are caused by using impure matter in vaccination than from all other sources combined. Undoubtedly you have seen cases, yourself, of vile humors contracted in this manner. It has caused my heart to ache and my cheek to burn with shame to see the thousands of persons suffering from humors in the blood contracted by the pernicious practice of many doctors who, in the time of a "small-pox scare," use any matter obtainable, no matter whether it is pure or impure. Their only idea seems to be to obtain their fee, and as many of them as possible, neither do they care whether your system is poisoned or not. Now, my good mothers, when you get your little ones vaccinated, go to some honest physician, one whom you can trust, and be sure that the matter is pure and fresh. Always be sure that the matter used is obtained from the cow. Be sure and

use no other, then you will know that your child's system is not poisoned. On this subject you can not be too careful. In my remarks, probably you think I am too hard on my own profession. But I am not, for I speak only of that class who think more of their pockets than of their patients, and that there are hundreds of them I am ashamed to say, but still such is the fact.

DIET AND DIGESTION.

Remarks on Diet and Digestion, including the Wonderful Experiments performed upon Alexis St. Martin, by Dr. Beaumont, U. S. Army Surgeon.

The meals should be taken at regular hours and nothing eaten in the intervals. After a stomach has digested a meal it requires an interval of repose, or it will soon be worn out on an excess of labor. It must have rest as well as the body, after severe or fatiguing exercise. By inattention to this matter, dyspepsia, heartburn, and a whole host of diseases arise. Sir Francis Head, in his humorous book, entitled, "Bubbles from the Brunneras of Nassau," expresses his astonishment at the enormous quantity of provisions which the invalids and sojourners at these watering places so placidly consume; and after noticing the heavy masses which constitute the foundation of the dinner, and the successive layers of salmon, fowls, puddings, meat again, stewed fruit, and lastly, majestic legs of mutton, which form the lighter superstructure, he adds: "Nothing which this world affords could induce me to feed in this gross manner.

"The pig which lives in its sty would have some excuse, but it is really quite shocking to see any other animal overpowering himself at midday with such a mixture and superabundance of food." In another page, he remarks: "Almost every malady to which the human frame is subject is, either by highways or byways, connected with the stomach, and I must own I never see a fashionable physician mysteriously counting the pulse of a plethoric patient, or with a silver spoon on his tongue, importantly looking down his red, inflamed gullet, but I feel a desire to exclaim: 'Why not say to the poor gentleman at once - 'Sir, you've eaten too much, or you've drank too much. and not taken exercise enough?" Among the various writers on digestion I know of no one who is more entitled to respect and attention than Dr. Beaumont of this country, styled by a celebrated doctor of Edinborough "the Yankee Physiologist." He was a surgeon in the United States Army, and was called to the case of a young man named Alexis St. Martin, who had been accidentally wounded in the left side by a discharge of buckshot from a musket, which carried

away the skin muscles and a portion of the ribs, and perforated the stomach. The patient finally recovered from the effects of the wound, but the orifice in the stomach still remained, and the food and drink were only prevented from passing through it by the application of compresses and bandages. Finally, however, the orifice was filled by a small fold or doubling of the coats of the stomach, which acted as a valve, and which could be easily pushed aside by the finger, so as to command a view of the interior of the organ. Dr. Beaumont, therefore, had rare-advantages in making himself acquainted with the process of digestion, and after devoting much time to the subject he published an interesting work explanatory of his labors. When food is received into the stomach it does not remain in a quiescent state, but undergoes, as Dr. Beaumont informs us, a kind of churning motion, produced by the alternate contraction and relaxation of the fibres composing the muscular coat; these fibres are disposed in two layers, one of which is circular, and the other longitudinal. The circular fibres lessen the transverse diameter of the stomach, while the longitudinal fibres draw the two extremities nearer together. The motions which thus arise not only produce a constant disturbance or churning of the contents of the organ, but compel them at the same time to revolve around the interior, from point to point, and from one extremity to the other. These revolutions are completed in from one to three minutes. The contents of the stomach during digestion exhibit a heterogeneous mass of solids and fluids, - hard and soft, coarse and fine, crude and chymified all intimately mixed and circulating promiscuously, like the mixed contents of a closed vessel gently agitated or turned in the hand. As the food becomes chymified or reduced to pulp it passes gradually through the pylorus into the intestines, but if an undigested portion presents itself for admission, the pylorus immediately contracts and forces it back into the cavity of the stomach, and it is not until repeated efforts of the kind that the undigested portion is permitted to pass.

When the stomach is emptied of its contents it becomes inactive and diminishes greatly in size. Digestion, though greatly assisted by the motions of the stomach, is mainly dependent on a fluid termed the gastric juice. This is described by Dr. Beaumont as transparent, a little saltish, and very perceptibly acid. It combines with a definite portion of food only, so, that if any undue quantity of aliment be taken into the stomach, it will remain undigested and prove a source of irritation. When the stomach is much disordered or in a feverish

state, it is worthy of remark that the gastric juice is not secreted, and of course it would be improper to burden it with food under such circumstances, unless it be of a soothing or mucilaginous character. Solid food would especially be injurious. Moderate exercise immediately after a meal increases the temperature of the stomach and assists the digestion; but if the exercise is severe or fatiguing, it materially retards the digestive process. The medium time for the digestion of a meal is about three hours and a half. The usual temperature of the stomach is about one hundred degrees. It varies, however, according to circumstances. Beaumont observed that active exercise increased it about one and a half degrees. He found also that it was greatly diminished by the use of cold drinks. He gave St. Martin a gill of cold water, and the temperature of the stomach immediately fell from one hundred to seventy degrees, and more than half an hour elapsed before the organ regained the heat which it had lost. Persons in ill health should therefore be sparing in the use of cold drinks, as they tend to chill the system, and very often give rise to sudden colds, toothache, rheumatic pains, and other forms of diseases, while the individual is wholly ignorant of the cause. I know a gentleman who can not eat ice cream without being attacked in a few hours with toothache, and in others I have found that a glass of cold water will produce the same result.

TABLE

Showing the length of time required for the digestion of different

articles of food:—				
I	Hrs.	Min.	Hrs. M	in.
Rice, boiled	I		Eggs (whipped), raw 1	30
Sago, boiled		45		45
Tapioca, boiled			Codfish (cured), dry, boiled . 2	
Barley, boiled			m ()) (())) 1	30
Milk, boiled			m	30
Milk, raw		15	Bass (striped), broiled 3	
Pigs' feet, soused, boiled	I		Flounder, fried 3	30
Tripe, soused, boiled	1			30
Brains, soused, broiled	I	45	Salmon (salted), broiled 4	
Venison steak, broiled	I	35	Oysters (fresh), raw 2	55
Turkey (domestic), roasted	2	30		15
Turkey (domestic), boiled	2	25		30
Turkey (wild), roasted	2	18	Beef (fresh, lean, rare), roasted 3	
Goose (wild), roasted	2	30	Beefsteak, broiled 3	
Pig (sucking), roasted	2	30	Beef (fresh, lean), fried 4	
Liver (beef's fresh), broiled .	2		Beef (old, hard-salted), boiled 4	15
Lamb (fresh), broiled	2	30	Pork steak, broiled 3	15
Chicken (full-grown), fricassée	2	45	Pork (fat and lean), roasted . 5	15
Eggs (fresh), hard boiled	3	30		30
Eggs (fresh), soft boiled	3		Pork (recently salted), fried . 4	15
Eggs (fresh), fried		30	Pork (recently salted), raw . 3	
Eggs (fresh), roasted		15	Pork (recently salted), stewed . 3	
Eggs (fresh), raw		- J		15

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Hrs. Min.	Hrs. Min.
Mutton (fresh), broiled 3	Sausage (fresh), broiled 3 20
Mutton (fresh), boiled 3	Heart (animal), fried 4
Veal (fresh), broiled 4	Tendon, boiled 5 30
Veal (fresh), fried 4 40	Cartilage, boiled 4 15
Fowls (domestic), boiled 4	Beans (pod), boiled 2 30
Fowls (domestic), roasted 4	Bread (wheat, fresh), baked . 3 30
Ducks (domestic), roasted 4	Bread (corn), baked 3 15
Ducks (wild), roasted 4 30	Cake (corn), baked 3
0 . 0 . 0 . 1 . 1 . 1	
Suet (mutton), boiled 4 30	Dumpling (apple), boiled 3
Butter, melted 3 30	Apples (sour, hard), raw 2 50
Cheese (old, strong), raw 3 30	Apples (sour, mellow), raw . 2
Soup (beef, vegetables and bread), .	Apples (sweet), raw 1 30
boiled 4	Parsnips, boiled 2 30
Soup (marrow bones), boiled . 4 15	Carrots, boiled 3 15
Soup (bean), boiled 3	Beets, boiled 3 45
Soup (barley), boiled 1 30	Turnips (flat), boiled 3 30
Soup (mutton), boiled 3 30	Potatoes (Irish), boiled 3 30
Green corn and beans, boiled . 3 45	Potatoes (Irish), roasted 2 30
Chicken soup, boiled 3	Potatoes (Irish), baked 2 30
Oyster soup, boiled 3 30	Cabbage (head), raw 2 30
Hash (meat and vegetables),	Cabbage, with vinegar, raw . 2
	1 0 11 1 1 1
warmed 2 30	Cabbage, boiled 4 30

This table, says Dr. Beaumont, is formed from all experiments made upon St. Martin, taking the average from such as were generally performed under the naturally healthy condition of the stomach, and ordinary exercise. Sir Francis Head, from whom I have already quoted, emphatically remarks: "There exists no donkey in creation so overladen as our stomachs." And I believe that every stomach, not actually impaired by organic disease, will perform its functions if it receive reasonable attention, and when we consider the manner in which diet is generally conducted, both in regard to quantity and to the variety of articles of food and drink which are mixed into one heterogeneous mass, instead of being astonished at the prevalence of indigestion, our wonder must rather be that in such circumstances any stomach is capable of digesting at all. In the regulation of diet, much certainly is to be done in dyspeptic cases, by attention to the quality of the articles that are taken. But I am satisfied that much more depends upon the quantity, and I am even disposed to say that the dyspeptic might be almost independent of any attention to the quality of his diet if he rigidly observed the necessary restrictions as to quantity. In conclusion, I will say that, so long as you do not overload your stomach you may eat "that which is good, and all you want." And, furthermore, I feel highly honored to be able to say that to an American -- "one of this glorious Yankee nation" -belongs the credit of imparting to the public more knowledge of the process of digestion than medical writers of all other countries combined.

GENERAL WASTING AWAY.

How often we see many people thus afflicted, and in many cases the cause thereof is a mystery to all! The general symptoms of this disease are impaired digestion, loss of appetite; there is a gradual wasting away of the whole body, loss of strength, a languid feeling, hectic fever, difficult breathing, and sometimes a most severe cough. In children, worms will cause a general wasting away. In the last twenty years I have noticed this disease in the young of both sexes, where it has been caused by syphilis or other venereal taint, which has descended to them from their parents. Is not this a most terrible thing for parents to thus infect their own children? And where children are of a scrofulous habit, I have noticed an enlargement of the glands, with a costive state of the bowels, indigestion, appetite good one day and poor the next, pallid or flushed cheeks, emaciated limbs, swelling of the abdomen, and in a great many cases horrible eruptions would break out on the arms and thighs, and in fact all over the body. Then we again see this fearful disease cropping out in progressive muscular atrophy. When this is the case, it generally commences in one of the upper extremities, and I have found it to be more often in the right than in the left. At first its attacks are limited to a few muscles, which gradually extend over the whole muscular system, and Thouvenel cites a case where the power of moving the limbs and body was lost, and the patient was only able to move the head feebly. Bretonneau had a case in which the power of speech and all voluntary movements, except of the head and of the forefinger of the right hand, were lost. When progressive muscular atrophy begins it usually commences with a weakness of the muscles, with pains something similar to neuralgia, and the parts affected are very sensitive to cold, the muscles twitch and quiver, of which the person troubled may not notice. The appetite and digestion may continue unaffected, and there is generally no loss of power over the bladder or rectum, and I have never known a case, no matter how far advanced, to affect the heart. The progress of this disease is slow, and in a very few cases recovery has taken place. The cause of progressive muscular atrophy I do not know. Of it I have seen but a few cases, one of which I saw in the Bellevue Hospital, New York City. It was a case that was brought before the students. The patient was about thirty-five years old. He had been married ten years, and had several children, all of whom were perfectly healthy. He first noticed the disease when twenty-six years of age, which progressed until, at the time we saw him,

Sulphur Bitters Makes health, Robust Health, the secret of Beauty.

he was a sight to behold. His head was full and fat, but from his neck down he was a perfect living skeleton. The skin on his body had a dry and pinched appearance which looked as though it had been tightly stretched over his body; his arms were the same, while his hands looked more like bird's claws than those of a human being. His appetite was good, but whatever he ate did not seem to do him any good. Nothing that he took did him any good, and the cause of the disease in this case

THE PROFESSORS WERE UNABLE TO TELL.

His parents were both healthy, and he had two brothers, one who weighed 196 lbs. and the other 210 lbs. This terrible malady afflicts both sexes, but is most frequently seen in males, and rarely occurs before adult age.

Cure.—In the cure of general wasting away, the diet must be light and nutritious, and my Sulphur Bitters should be freely used; the bowels should be kept open (not too much), but just enough to keep them regular; you should obtain all of the fresh air possible, and exercise yourself as much as possible, without overdoing it.

Where children are afflicted with general wasting away, especially where it arises from scrofula, syphilis, or other venereal taints, my Sulphur Bitters must be taken regularly and until it drives every particle of this vile disorder from the system. And, my friends, you must not expect to overcome this disease at once, but you will find where my Sulphur Bitters are regularly used and continued in for a few weeks that they will slowly but surely effect a cure. I refer you with great pleasure to the cures made by them in the cases of Nos. 13-59.

HEARTBURN.

This is a disease of the stomach, but in the olden times was thought by the most prominent physicians of the day to be an affection of the heart. This, however, is erroneous. It has nothing to do with the heart whatever; it is simply a derangement of the digestive organs. It consists of a distressing and gnawing pain in the stomach, accompanied with sour, acid eructations, nausea, and sometimes fainting. It is one of the most common symptoms of Dyspepsia which is known. The food, on account of being imperfectly digested, gives rise to a superabundance of acid in the stomach, together with an accumulation of wind, and I have found it to be of frequent occurrence that some women suffer almost constantly with the Heartburn during pregnancy, but when such is the case it generally disappears

after delivery. The most common causes are improper food, overeating, fat meats, butter, cheese, wine, or other ardent spirits, very hot or very cold drinks, and whatever produces weakness or disorder of the digestive organs. It is also caused by a too acid state of the gastric juice or an excess of acidity in the stomach. The use of tobacco, smoked or chewed, is also a prolific cause of this most ancomfortable disorder. Sometimes it is caused by worms in the bowels, which irritate the whole alimentary canal, and very often I have found it to be caused by a piece of gristle which, in its attempts to pass the pyloric orifice of the stomach, is turned back until more thoroughly digested. It is also caused by the too frequent eating of pickles, sour fruits, etc., etc.

Cure.—Now, all who have been troubled with heartburn will agree with me in saying that it is a very disagreeable complaint, and a very uncomfortable one. However, if you will consent to follow my advice, you will never be troubled with it. You must first be temperate in whatever you eat or drink; be regular in your meals, and always select food that will not oppress or irritate the stomach. Then a cure can be effected every time by the use of my Sulphur Bitters. They should be taken two or three times a day, and you will find by their use that all acidity of the stomach will be removed, that disagreeable gulping up of wind will cease, your stomach will be able to digest its food, and then you will have Heartburn no more. The use of bicarbonate of soda, magnesia, and other household remedies are very good in their way, but they only alleviate the complaint for the time being, without removing the cause. Now, if you wish to make a cure, you must remove the cause. This you will find my Sulphur Bitters will do every time. There is also another point upon which I am going to give you advice, and that is the pernicious practice of many young ladies who eat pickles just before going to bed. It is one of the worst things which any one can do. They make the blood thin and watery, and when long continued undermine the constitution. Now, my dear young ladies, if any of you are addicted to this habit, stop it at once, and you don't know how much better you will feel.

Dr. Kaufmann's Half-Hour Talk with Females.

Menstruation.—Menstruation is the discharge of a fluid from the womb, resembling blood, which takes place about every twenty eight days, and continues until forty-five or fifty years of age, unless suspended by pregnancy or disease. It is commonly known as monthly visitation, catamenia courses, menstrual flow, periods, etc., etc.

It commences at the period of life termed puberty, which, in the United States, is about the age of fourteen or fifteen, but in other countries, where the climate is different, it varies considerably from this standard. For example, in some parts of India, females become mothers at from ten to twelve years of age, and cease to menstruate at from twenty-five to thirty, while in Iceland twenty-five is the average at which they begin to menstruate. At the time of puberty the whole reproductive system undergoes remarkable changes. The first menstrual discharge makes its appearance sometimes without indisposition, but is usually preceded by headache, feverishness and pains in the back, breasts and lower extremities. After this it returns at uncertain periods, until its regular monthly evacuations are established. The menstrual flow usually continues from three to six days. The amount discharged varies from five to eight ounces, and what amount would be weakening to one would be suitable to the health of another. And I would here state that if you have daughters and neglect to inform them of these things, you run the risk of ruining their health for life, or the injury is such that perhaps it will take years to remedy it. Several cases have been known where mothers have not instructed their daughters on this subject, and when the menstrual flow first made its appearance, the poor child, being ignorant of the subject, and being afraid to go home with the show on her underclothes, would wash it out, and in consequence catch cold, which is very dangerous at this time. In my own practice I have known of three such cases, where, after taking cold, they immediately became insane, and in every case died in the insane asylum, killed, as it were, by their own mothers, from neglect to inform them on this subject. I would say again, do not neglect, mothers, to explain this whole matter to your daughters. A female does not conceive until after she has menstruated. Some women do not menstruate at all, and are barren. With a few exceptions, the menstrual discharge ceases during pregnancy, nor does it generally appear during the nursing period, unless the child remains at the breast an unusual length of time.

Retention of the Menses (Chlorosis or Green Sickness).—The non-appearance of the monthly evacuation at the natural period is called retention of the menses, and is followed sooner or later by serious ill health. Among the symptoms are pains in the back, loins and haunches, swelling of the ankles and face; the skin becomes pale and cold; sallow countenance, longing to eat chalk, lime, etc. Sometimes there is bleeding from the nose and stomach, hurried or

laborious breathing, derangement of the nervous system, disturbed sleep. This disease not infrequently terminates in dropsy or consumption.

Cure.—In this disease you should give my Sulphur Bitters, to which you will add one quarter ounce of soluble citrate of iron to each bottle. This will tend to strengthen and build up the system. Pennyroyal and tansy teas are very good, and can be freely given, so that the patient may perspire freely. Soak the feet in hot mustard water and rub dry with flannel, and when the flow commences use the hip bath. This will be found very beneficial. The patient should keep her feet warm and dry, and avoid exposure to a cold or damp atmosphere. When the weather is mild, exercise in the open air. The skin should be rubbed night and morning with a coarse towel or flesh brush until it is in a glow. And, above all things, the food should be light and nourishing, and where the nervous system is deranged or very irritable, you should take of powdered skull-cap two teaspoonfuls, cayenne one eighth of a teaspoonful, sugar four teaspoonfuls, boiling water a pint. Steep in a covered vessel. This will be found beneficial. You can drink freely of it, but while using it, you should avoid all exposure to the cold.

Suppression of the Mense, or Amenorrhoea.—Apart from pregnancy the menses are frequently interrupted by exposure to cold, mental agitation, and where there is an excess of blood in the organ itself, or in the system; or it may depend on too little blood and debility. The discharge is sometimes suddenly checked by remaining in a damp place until the body is chilled, and in that case there is generally headache, dry and hot skin, thirst, tenderness in the region of the womb, and pains of the back and lower extremities. Sometimes the patient is attacked with shiverings. If the suppression continues beyond two or three periods the health becomes more or less impaired, as in retention of the menses, and bleeding from the lungs and other organs is liable to occur.

Cure.—If the suppression is owing to sudden cold, a cure may be effected with pennyroyal or ginger tea (any hot drink will do) until perspiration ensues, and a hot stone covered with a damp cloth should be placed in the bed at her feet. If the disease is obstinate or of long standing, the treatment directed for the retention of the menses will be equally applicable in this.

Painful Menstruation, or Dysmenorrhoea.—This complaint is often caused by cold, and is liable to occur after abortion, especially if the woman be of a nervous or irritable temperament. The dis-

No Person Who Uses SULPHUR BITTERS Can Remain Long Unwell.

charge is scanty at first, and accompanied with grinding or bearing-down pains, which are sometimes as severe, if not severer than those of labor. Pains also occur in the back, loins and breasts, with headache, fever and tenderness in the region of the womb. As the discharge increases these symptoms gradually abate until finally they disappear altogether. False membrane and little flakes or masses resembling clots of blood are frequently discharged from the womb, and are followed by partial, if not entire relief. Instead of feverish symptoms, the patient is sometimes attacked with chilliness. The stomach and bowels are always more or less deranged.

Cure.—When the menses are about to appear, or after the painful discharge has commenced, relief may be obtained by using hot drinks, so as to produce a sweating. If severe pain is experienced in the region of the womb, a flannel wrung out in hot vinegar and cayenne should be applied over the afflicted part every few minutes. The following powder, which I have called "the woman's friend," will be found very beneficial, to be taken between the menstrual periods, and is designed for the complaints of females, such as fluor albus, weakness of the uterine organs, etc., etc. It is composed as follows:

The Woman's Friend.—Powdered poplar bark, 2 1-2 ounces; powdered balmory, 1-2 ounce; powdered goldenseal, 1-2 ounce; powdered unicorn, 1-2 ounce; powdered beth root, 1-2 ounce; powdered gum myrrh, 1-4 ounce; powdered cinnamon, 1-4 ounce; powdered cloves, 1-4 ounce; powdered cayenne, 1-8 ounce; granulated sugar, 2 1-2 ounces. Mix well, sift and keep in a glass stoppered bottle.

Take a teaspoonful of this powder, and add two teaspoonfuls of sugar; stir them together; add a teacup of boiling water, and drink when cold. This should be taken three times a day, about fifteen minutes before each meal. Exercise in the open air, rub the body night and morning with a coarse towel or flesh brush, and a plain, wholesome, nourishing diet, being careful not to overload the stomach, or eat at irregular hours. Painful menstruation frequently disappears after marriage.

Profuse Menstruation, or Menorrhagia.—In an unhealthy state of the system, the quantity of menstrual fluid discharged may be increased to such an extent as to cause extreme debility. It may occur too often, continue too long, or be too profuse. This disease may arise from a plethoric or a debilitated state of the system. In the robust and plethoric, it is characterized by inflammatory symptoms as permanent pain, sense of fulness, weight and tenderness in the region of the womb, together with a hot skin and full, hard, febrile pulse. When debility is the exciting cause, the body is pale

and cold, the flesh soft and relaxed, the breathing short and difficult, the face is pallid and anxious, the pulse small and feeble, and the least exertion produces exhaustion. If the discharge is long continued, extreme debility ensues, and oftentimes a tendency to dropsy. The discharge may be profuse and of short duration, or it may continue moderately for ten or twelve days, gradually exhausting the patient, or it may return every two or three weeks, instead of at the established monthly periods. In either case the loss of blood proves highly injurious to the constitution.

Cause.—It often follows abortion, and is also caused by unwholesome food, impure air, want of exercise, intemperance in eating and drinking, and too much sexual intercourse.

Cure.—The undue determination of blood to the womb must be counteracted by treatment which will restore a balance to the circulation. If the discharge is moderate, it may be checked by hot drinks until perspiration ensues; but if it is copious or has continued for a long time, it will be necessary to use remedies the same as we would use in other dangerous or obstinate hemorrhages. My Sulphur Bitters should be used in conjunction with my "woman's friend" (see "Painful Menstruation"), and you will find great relief in their use.

Leucorrhea, or Whites (Fluor Albus). — Fluor albus, or Whites, consists of a discharge from the vagina of a milky-white color. As the disease advances, the discharge assumes a yellowish, green, or brownish color, becoming more or less offensive. The discharge varies from a limpid fluid to a tenacious or ropy discharge, that may be a mere exudation, or amount to several ounces in twenty-four hours. The general health suffers when this discharge takes place, giving rise to costiveness, loss of appetite, pale countenance, depression of spirits, pains in the back and loins, headache, languor or general debility; in fact, you feel tired to death and all played out. It often causes hysterical fits.

Cause.—The Whites is caused by strong tea and coffee, by a rundown and dragged-out system, injuries inflicted by instruments during child-birth, and too frequent indulgence in sexual communication. From about the age of sixteen all females are liable to this exhausting disease, and some indeed are, to a certain extent, never completely free from it; and it is a very melancholy fact that about ninety out of every hundred females are troubled with this complaint.

Cure.—Injections into the vagina two or three times a day are of primary importance, more so if the discharge is acrid or offensive

They should never be employed cold, but always about milk-warm. Bathing in cold water, to which a little salt is added, and then rubbing dry with a coarse towel, is very beneficial. My Sulphur Bitters should always be taken to give tone and build up the all-gone and broken-up system. A decoction of oak bark (one ounce to a quart of water, and let it steep a few minutes), used cold, or one drachm of sulphate of zinc dissolved in a pint of water, are as good injections as can be used. And I would also say that before these injections are used they should be preceded by the free use of castile soap and warm water, so as to thoroughly cleanse the parts. In this disease it is also better to add one quarter ounce of soluble citrate of iron to every bottle of my Sulphur Bitters used; and as this is a stubborn disease to cure in a great many cases, you must not expect that one or two bottles will always cure you. But I have yet to see a case where the continued use of my Sulphur Bitters did not effect a cure.

THE TURN OF LIFE.

The final cessation of the menses is called the turn of life, or the critical period of life, and generally takes place in this climate between forty-five and fifty years of age. There are some curious exceptions to this rule, however, for women have been known to menstruate at a very advanced period of life. Dr. Williams, in a letter published in the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, speaks of a lady residing in Northfield, Mass., who began to menstruate a second time at ninety-eight years of age. Similar cases are mentioned by Haller and Rush. The celebrated Madame de Stael furnishes the example of a woman menstruating after the age of sixty. Great irregularity takes place in the periodic discharge for some time before the final cessation occurs, the female usually experiencing sudden flashes of heat, fullness in the head, headache, and other evidences of constitutional disturbance. This is the time when, if there are any organic or functional diseases existing, they are likely to be increased or rendered incurable. It is at this time when cancers and ovarian tumors and other diseases are formed of the humors that were formerly carried away in the secretions, and when women of robust health are attacked with bad legs and become debilitated. the whole nervous system becomes extremely sensitive and irritable. and is liable to implicate every bodily organ in this disorder.

Cure. — At this time nature needs help. All of the secretions which were formerly expelled by nature are languishing, as it were, by the wayside, and need a helping hand to drive and clear out any

humor which may try and settle in the system. Thousands of ladies have sent me letters telling me what good my Sulphur Bitters have done them during this period. They invigorate and build up the fast decaying system, purifying the blood, strengthening the nervous system and fortifying the whole system so as to be able to emerge from this great battle of life a conqueror.

My Sulphur Bitters should always be kept in the house to use as a family medicine during this period, and from two to four bottles a year will keep the system from all taint of humors of any kind during this critical period, during which your whole system is undergoing a change.

SCABIES, OR ITCH.

The cause of this most troublesome disease is by a little parasite called by naturalists acarus scabiei. The female is the one who causes all the trouble. Twenty to thirty minutes after being upon the person, she gets beneath the skin and commences to burrow a canal, where she lays her eggs; Hebra says about 24, but after a great many amusing experiments I have found the average to be from 25 to 50, and I have observed the canal to be 2 or 3 inches long and curled and tortuous. Among the many experiments that have been made to see what was the best remedy to kill this little parasite, it was found that it would live in nitric acid two minutes; live in sulphuric acid three minutes; live in alcohol thirty minutes; live in a solution of strychnine two hours; live in a solution of arsenic two hours; live in spirits nitre six hours; live in chloroform five minutes; live in ether six minutes. On being placed on flour of sulphur, it was found that it died in one minute. The effect of the burrowing of the acarus scabiei is to cause that intense itching, and the more you scratch the more you itch. It first commences on the thin skin between the fingers, and gradually spreads.

Although this disease is contagious, it is most generally seen in people of dirty, filthy habits, those to whom soap and water is almost unknown, and is confined to neither age or sex. The successful treatment of this disease only depends on local treatment, and by mixing a small quantity of flour of sulphur with lard, so as to form an ointment which should be applied before a hot fire just before going to bed, and have it well rubbed in all over the body. It should be applied two or three nights so as to be sure to kill every one of these little insects. In the morning take a warm bath, using plenty of castile soap. In my long continued practice I have never known this remedy to fail.

CARBUNCLES.

Carbuncles are a species of boil. They are of a livid or purple color. They vary from one-half inch to five inches or more in size, and sometimes are surmounted by little vesicles or blisters, which frequently break and discharge a thin, bloody or dark-colored fluid. Carbuncles are more severe and painful than boils and everything should be done to keep them open and let the poisonous matter out, as when it is re-absorbed into the circulation it frequently causes the most serious trouble. I therefore say again, do all you can to bring them to a head, and be sure to keep them open until all the matter is discharged, for no one knows only those who have suffered from its effect, how very poisonous and malignant the matter is. They occur upon the back of the neck, and under the arms and back part of the limbs. They affect the general system to a greater extent than boils, and mostly occur in persons of feeble habit, or those whose vital powers are all run down. They are very common in warm climates.

Cure.—The cure of Carbuncles is essentially the same as that given for Boils, and require to be treated in the same manner. [See Boils.]

CHRONIC DISEASES.

How many people we see, male and female, the rich and the poor who are thus afflicted! How easy some diseases seem to fasten on rundown and debilitated constitutions and still do not affect them so but what they can be up and around! Did you ever notice how old they seem to grow, while yet young? Oft-times they have good appetites, while others are unable to eat anything. Some have an irresistible gnawing in the pit of the stomach; they grow down-hearted and gloomy; nothing seems to please them, and it is impossible to do so, and whenever you try to do for them, their only answer is a snap or a growl. Oft-times the skin is dry and the body lean. The eyes are clear, but still have that lifeless look, the skin on the nose has that tightly drawn or pinched appearance; they are extremely nervous and start at any little noise, while others to whom you speak kindly will suddenly burst into tears and sob as if their very hearts would break. There is a lack of ambition and a general want of energy, brooding over imaginary troubles which they think are about to befall them. Now why should they be thus afflicted, they can not tell you themselves. Still it is there and they are unable to shake it off. What is the cause of it? A great many times I have found it to be humor in the stomach, and the best thing you can do is to take several bottles of my Sulphur Bitters, which will drive it out and then you will feel

The Return of Fever and Ague can be Prevented by Using Sulphur Bitters.

ever so much better if it does n't entirely cure you. If space would allow, I could tell you of hundreds of such cases which have been cured by this remedy, and to day enjoy full health and are happy, who heretofore have known only misery and woe.

URTICARIA, HIVES OR NETTLE-RASH.

So called from its resemblance to that produced by the stinging of nettles, and is indicated by its fierce, itching, burning sensation. There is a sickness of the stomach, flatulence, a nasty, furred tongue, and a general feeling of weight in the pit of the stomach. This disease lasts but a few days, yet during the time one is affected, the itching and burning sensation is so great, that oft-times it prevents the sufferer from sleeping.

Cause. — The causes are stomach troubles, irritation of the mucous membrane, and the main cause is General Debility.

Cure.— The proper treatment of this disease is to remove the cause. Enough of Kaufmann's Pills should be taken to move the bowels. The skin should be bathed in water to which is added a little saleratus. The diet should be light, and the skin should be kept clean by frequent bathing. This disease sometimes strikes inward, which causes sickness of the stomach and sometimes a fluttering about the heart. A few bottles of my Sulphur Bitters, two is generally enough, will cleanse and purify your system, remove the clogged matter which prevents a general circulation, and build you up by removing the cause, General Debility, which in nine cases out of ten, is the cause of this disease.

BOILS, FURUNCULUS.

These are hard, red, and very painful tumors, which appear in various parts of the body, and in a few days discharge a quantity of matter together with a yellow, sloughing cellular tissue, commonly called the core. In some instances they continue to appear, one after another for several weeks, and sometimes months. They vary in size from a pea to a hen's egg, and may occur on any part of the body. They are very painful, tender, and grow to a head rapidly; become conical, and finally burst, discharging bloody matter. In from four to sixteen days they discharge and throw off all matter and the sore rapidly heals.

Cause. — It used to be the common opinion of people that they were an evidence of health; but this is erroneous, as they do not occur, excepting in a disordered state of the general system. They are simply an effort of nature to dig up and drive off offensive matter,

which arises from an impure condition of the blood, and imperfect action of the kidneys or liver.

Cure.—Never take any medicine which will drive this humor back into the system. You should do all in your power to hasten and bring them to a head; and there is nothing so good in the world as poultices, either made from powdered elm bark or flaxseed; bread and milk is also very good. On the first appearance of Boils, you should take my Sulphur Bitters, which purify your foul, vitiated blood, and prevent subsequent returns in other parts of the body; and then you will be surprised and happy to think that every bit of humor is drove clear out of your system.

Will it do to take Sulphur Bitters During Pregnancy?

In answer to many such inquiries made, I can truly and honestly say that the use of my Sulphur Bitters is perfectly safe during all the different stages; and as there is a nervous sympathy between the uterus and every part of the system, it is well to take my Sulphur Bitters at this time. Being a gentle uterine tonic, it is plain to be seen that the effect cannot fail to be beneficial-being careful not to take enough to act as a strong cathetic, but just enough to keep the bowels gently open. How often e see babes suffering from Canker-Rash, or other humor in the stomach! How weak and sickly they look! Now, mothers, if you want to have good healthy children, you must first be healthy yourself. If you are troubled with Canker in the Stomach, or humor of any kind, or are all run down, you must expect to have sick, puny children. Now, if you are thus troubled, a few bottles of my Sulphur Bitters taken before confinement, will drive humors from your system, build up your strength, make you more cheerful and happy, and then your baby will be a picture of health. Now, what is more pleasing than a pretty baby? Why is it that more than one-half of them are poor and puny looking? Well, I will tell you. It is because its mother is unhealthy; her blood is filled with impurities, and humors are throughout her whole system. You should always strive to be cheerful; choose pleasant company; keep your mind pure, and off from all that is vulgar; put your faith in God; He will provide means for the little stranger; for there is enough on earth for us all. How many there are at this time troubled with a longing desire! As it is seldom that these desires are injurious, they should always be complied with; for so active is the imagination of the female at this time, that were her wishes

wilfully rejected or rudely exposed, it may cause lasting injury or disfigurement to the infant; then always be careful, and, if possible, carry out her wishes or longings at this time; for although they may look simple and foolish to you, they are as essential to her welfare at this time, as it is possible for anything to be. How many children we find with marks of various shapes and kinds, such as strawberries, raspberries, grapes, and berries of all varieties, etc., etc., while we very often see cases where the whole side of the face is of a livid red color; this is known as the beefsteak mark. Never allow anybody to frighten or scare one at this period, or allow her to see any terrible sights, as many children are marked in this manner. By using Sulphur Bitters at this time it will prevent that all-gone feeling headache, heartburn, and fainting spells; besides many other symptoms which are prevalent at this time.

PEMPHIGUS AND RUPIA.

In the preface of this work I said I should call diseases by their English names; but being unable to find the English names for the above two diseases, I beg your pardon and call them by their Latin names.

Pemphigus is a peculiar eruption, and appears on the limbs and abdomen in round red patches. In a few hours small blisters appear, which are filled with thick glutinous water. When the bleb attains its growth it covers the entire inflamed portion, and the fluid becomes opaque and bursts the skin, and the water escapes and leaves the patch covered with a yellow scab.

Rupia is indicated by an eruption as large as a chestnut, and contains a watery fluid, which bursts and leaves a yellowish brown crust; and sometimes unhealthy ulcers are found, which are very obstinate and hard to cure.

Cause.—The cause of *Pemphigus* and *Rupia* is impure blood, and are mostly seen in elderly people whose powers of life are about wasted; in fact, those who are all broken down.

Cure.—Now the medicine indicated by these diseases is a medicine which will build and brace up the system, and at the same time eradicate all that bad, vitiated matter from throughout the system, thus assisting the greatest of all doctors, nature, who is about worn out in the unequal struggle. Use my Sulphur Bitters until you have eradicated every atom of these vile humors from your body, and health will follow.

FEVER SORES, Necrosis.

Symptoms.— This is a common ulcer, varying in shape and description. *Necrosis* means the state of a bone where it is deprived of life, or, in other words, dead. Should any part of a bone become dead, it should be treated as a foreign body.

Cause. — Fever sores are caused by the long continued use of mercury, weak conditions of the system resulting from injuries, etc., etc.

Cure.—As long as dead bone remains, the sore can not be healed; and as it takes a long time for nature to remove it, sometimes it has to be done by the aid of surgical instruments as a last resort to save the patient's life. Now, my friend, don't get scared. Such cases are few and far between. In the majority you only need to use my Sulphur Bitters. A tablespoonful once a day. This will act as a powerful alterative, driving from your system all vitiated humor; builds your system up, prevents your system from becoming debilitated; and by so doing we assist nature to remove the old dead bone, and at the same time promote the formation of the new. You will also apply the ointment which I recommend in my treatment of ulcers; this will be found a valuable aid. But still you must not think for a moment that one bottle of my Sulphur Bitters and one or two applications of the ointment will cure you. Now, if you will look at this matter in an impartial spirit, your own good common-sense will tell you that it is too unreasonable to expect to cure an old fever sore, from which you have been troubled for years, in a week's time; and now, my friend, if you are not troubled in this manner, I want you to hunt up some friend who has the worst case of a chronic fever sore that you can find. Give him a few bottles of my Sulphur Bitters; make him up some of the ointment which I have recommended; have him give the ointment and my Sulphur Bitters a thorough trial, and when he is cured he will come to you, face beaming with joy, and will bless the day that your footsteps were directed towards his home; and then you should fall down on your knees and thank God that you are permitted to act the part of the good Samaritan; and if not troubled yourself, you will in this way have direct evidence that what I tell you is true. [See case No. 46.]

FLATULENCY, or Wind in the Stomach and Bowels.

This disease is one of the results of indigestion; it is also caused by eating unripe fruit, uncooked vegetables, and all articles of food

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which ferment instead of digesting. A sense of fullness is felt in the pit of the stomach, together with pain which darts from part of the bowels to another. The fermenting of such food causes gases or wind to rise, which from inactivity of life in the digestive organs, remain in the stomach and cause this unpleasant and very disagreeable complaint. If this disease is caused by cold, a tablespoonful of the extract of ginger in hot water is generally sufficient. Where the pain is very great, hot fomentations should be applied over the bowels. When the cause is other than a cold, and you wish to make a lasting and permanent cure, I would recommend that a few bottles of Sulphur Bitters be taken, which will clean out all the obstructions and gases which remain in the stomach, and by its strengthening and purifying properties will cause the stomach in a very short time to become strong, and then it will be in perfect order.

NURSING SORE MOUTH, Stomatitis Materna.

This is a very common disease in this country. It attacks women during the latter month of pregnancy, and at the period of nursing. It is, however, during the latter time that this disease most frequently occurs, and generally disappears upon weaning the child. It is caused by an impure condition of the blood, with a general derangement of the system. Many times the mother has a furious appetite, but still is unable to eat on account of the great soreness. When this soreness extends to the stomach and bowels, the process of digestion is disturbed. You get run down, and rapidly grow pale and poor. When this disease first begins, the tongue is of a light red or pinkish color: there is a burning or scalding feeling of the mouth and tongue which is very painful; there is a watery discharge from the mouth, which is hot and acrid; and you are unable to eat anything more hearty than cracker or tea or other light food. Now, if not attended to, ulceration takes place, and then you are worse than ever. At times your bowels are constipated, at other times diarrhea sets in and tends to greatly debilitate the system. In this complaint a medicine is needed which will purify the blood and give tone and strength to the system, which is in such a weak condition. No better remedy is known, I am pleased to say, than my Sulphur Bitters, and when a few bottles of them are taken before confinement, it will drive from your system every particle of humor and canker, which if not done will not only seriously affect your own health, but also that of your infant. One of the worse cases I ever had was that of the wife of a shoemaker. When she came to see me she was suffering

Dr. Kaufmann's Sulphur Bitters Are Sold Everywhere.

terribly; looked like the last rose of summer, all faded and gone; her infant was covered with blotches and sores, and had a pale and ghastly look. She told me that for over six weeks she has lived on slops (by which she meant crackers, tea, toast, and other light food), and in consequence was rapidly losing her health. I gave her two bottles of my Sulphur Bitters, to every bottle of which I added 1/2 ounce of soluble citrate of iron. The next time I saw her was about four days later. She came and told me that they only made her worse, and that she went and saw her doctor (whom she had previously discharged on account of not helping her), and he told her that if she took them they would surely kill not only her, but her baby also. I then said to her: "Did the doctor help you?" She said, "No." "How long has he doctored you?" And the answer was: "Six weeks." "Did he not help you any during that time?" And she said: "No, doctor; I only became worse under his treatment." "Well," I says, "you go right home, and commence using my Sulphur Bitters again. If they don't cure you, I won't charge you anything." In less than a month a lady called and handed me two dollars. I said to her: "What is this for, Madame?" "Why, don't you know me, doctor?" I told her, "No." "Don't you recollect my calling to see you with my baby, and my telling you that my doctor said if I took your Sulphur Bitters they would kill baby and me? Well, I took your advice, and in a week I began to eat; the soreness left my mouth, and that horrid, bad, watery discharge from my mouth ceased, and I am now well, and baby don't have those bad-looking humors on his body; and, as you see, has a good, healthy, instead of that pale, pasty look he had when I first came to see you; and now I am just going to see my family doctor, and tell him I took your Sulphur Bitters, and then I shall ask him if I, myself, and baby ain't about as healthy-looking corpses as he ever saw."

Now, my good readers, can I not afford to feel proud of such testimony as this? And I thank God that I am thus able to relieve the sufferings of thousands of women who are afflicted with this complaint.

GOITRE-Bronchocele, or THICK NECK.

Cause.—This disease is an enlargement of the Thyroid Gland. This gland lies over and on each side of the wind pipe, between what is known as Adam's apple and the top of the breast bone, and looks like a pair of saddle bags in shape.

This tumor increases in size as long as the person lives, unless cured by proper medicine. This tumor never comes to a head, and never forms a sore. It feels soft and pulpy to the touch, and if not at-

tended to, produces an awful deformity. It greatly impedes respiration and the power of swallowing, and from the great pressure on the blood vessels running to and from the head, there is a constant liability to an engorgement of blood in the brain, and of apoplexy, paralysis, epilepsy, etc. This tumor never goes away spontaneously.

Cure.—Take my Sulphur Bitters three times a day according to directions, and apply to the skin night and morning the following solution: Iodine, 75 grains; Iodide Potassium, 1-2 ounce; water, 3 ounces; mix well. The time taken to effect a cure depends on the size of the tumor; a large one requiring a much longer period than a small one. The average time is from six months to a year. I would here observe, once for all, to persons affected with goitre, scirrhus, or scrofulous tumors, ulceration of the bones, etc., where it is absolutely necessary to take my Sulphur Bitters for several months, that if it is not their intention to persevere regularly with it, until a cure is effected, they had better not commence its use at all; for by discontinuing the use of it before the desired results are obtained, the money is expended without benefit to themselves, so far as those diseases are concerned, and the reputation of the medicine injured.

IMPETIGO, Crusted Tetter or Scale.

Symptoms.—Impetigo is known by its pustules or elevations of the skin, which are filled with a small collection of pus. It is liable to attack any part of the body, although it is most seen on the legs. These pustules burst every few days and discharge a yellowish matter, which forms thickish, dirty, yellow crusts. Sometimes these little pustules run together, and, if not properly attended to, finally become ulcers, which are very hard to cure, especially when on aged people.

Cause.—It is most seen in those who are ill-fed, ill-clad, and ill-housed. In scrofulous and pale, pasty subjects, a change in the system, change of diet, debility, impure air, are all causes of this tetter.

Cure.—You must take my Sulphur Bitters internally, and apply my Sulphur Bitters to the skin, where there are blotches and scabs, and they will be found to be the very best external application that you could make.

PIMPLES.

Cause.—They arise from overheating of the blood and general debility; but the most common cause is *impure blood*.

Comedones or Grubs constitute the ordinary black specks commonly called blackheads. The whole face, and especially the nose, may

be affected; and what makes a young lady more mortified than to appear in company with her face full of pimples and black specks? There is nothing; for she imagines that every one she meets is looking at them. Upon squeezing the black heads, sebaceous matter come out. This, by many learned writers, is supposed to be a small worm or maggot. This is false. It is no more a worm than a mouse is an elephant. They are caused by the secretion of the skin, which is retained and closes up the pores of the skin, and the dirt collects at the apex of each little grub, which forms a black speck or point. How they could have been so ignorant, I fail to see: and, after many examinations by the microscope, I have never found that which should cause me to change my opinion.

Cure. — In almost every case a cure is effected by using three bottles of my Sulphur Bitters. When three bottles does not effect it, the pimples should be bathed with the Bitters three times a day and upon going to bed. Where the pimples fester and are full of matter, you should stop using the Bitters for a few days, or until the festers dry up. Then commence bathing the face with the Bitters, and continue until a cure is effected. Dr. LeGrand, a celebrated French physician, writes me and says: "In this disease the most obstinate cases are cured, and I have yet to find one so severe that I can not cure. I give your Sulphur Bitters internally, a teaspoonful three times a day, and have them bathe the pimples with the Bitters, and in some cases, where they are deep-seated and very obstinate, I also take two grains of bichlo mercury, one half drachm borax, one half ounce glycerine and eight ounces of water, which I direct them to apply to the face in the morning and noon, and at night time on going to bed I advise them to apply the Sulphur Bitters. As I said before, I have yet to find a case of so long standing or so obstinate that the above will not cure." See cases Nos. 15-25-31-57-62.

FOUL AND OFFENSIVE BREATH.

How repulsive is bad breath, and yet how many otherwise attractive, polite and particular people afflict their friends by the odor of their breath! How often, kind reader, you have been at sociables, parties, theatres and other places of amusement, and at the tea table, when the person's — who sat next to you — breath would smell worse than carrion! In fact, the stink would almost be strong enough to knock you down. What untold misery your silence cost you! How often you have made excuses to get out of their way! If there were no remedy for this affliction it might excite our sympathy, but as there is

no need of having a foul, stinking breath, it is an unpardonable breach of good manners to obtrude such an offence on good society.

Cause.—It arises from disordered digestion and foul teeth. Those who have a chronic bad breath are of a muddy, sallow complexion, heavy, dull eyes and greasy skin.

Cure.— The first question asked is: "Oh! Doctor, what shall I do? I have been troubled for months It is n't my teeth. I clean them morning, noon and night." Well, the first thing for you to do is to clean out all the dead, and offensive matter which has collected in your system. Follow my advice and take my Sulphur Bitters three times a day, a teaspoonful at each dose. This forces and drives out all impure matter from your system, regulates your bowels, corrects your digestive organs, and the result will be a pure, sweet breath.

MEASLES.

Symptoms.—It is indicated by chills, shivering, more or less fever, sneezing, discharges from the nose, hoarseness, cough, and soreness of the throat; heavy feeling of the eyes, which become red and inflamed, and the eyelids sometimes swell so as to cause blindness; white tongue and high-colored urine; on the third or fourth day the rash makes its appearance, and an eruption like flea bites is seen in the face, neck and breast, and in a short time in the body and limbs; about the sixth or seventh day the eruptions begin to fade, and gradually little by little disappear.

Çause. — Measles is a communicable disease, and the infectious miasm may be carried to a distance by the means of formates, and persons can contract this disease by being near those who have recently visited those suffering with it; in this way doctors diffuse the disease to their patients and others. It is a settled fact that this disease may be communicated by inoculation; this was first reported to the medical world by Prof. John E. McGirr, Northwestern Medical Journal, 1851. Measles is also a very contagious disease.

Cure.—In most cases the best cure for the measles is to do as little as you can; let them run their course; make the sick one as comfortable and easy as possible. The room should be darkened—not much; this serves as a protection for the eyes; the body may be bathed in tepid water with a little soda added; a low, spare diet should be given, and where you think the rash should come out or show itself more than it does, or you think that it has struck in, a tea composed of Virginia snake root and saffron should be freely drunk. This will promote the eruption, and is perfectly harmless.

Where they are not properly taken care of, or form a malignancy of the disease, it does not leave them in a good condition, and they are troubled with scrofulous swellings, sore eyes, a terrible cough, etc., etc. For the last fifteen years I have given every one of my patients who had the measles from two to four bottles of my Sulphur Bitters, which eradicates from the system the sediment of the disease, which, if not destroyed, causes future misery and woe to all those who are not properly treated in this disease.

Roseola or Rose Rash, or False Measles.—This disease is of so little consequence that I shall waste no time with it, as it calls for no treatment, and disappears of itself in two or three days.

HIDDEN DISEASES.

There are many hidden diseases that physicians cannot find a name for, that are the effects of humors of the blood. Such diseases can only be cured by cleansing and purifying the blood. Now, what are some of the symptoms of these hidden diseases? Well, of course, different people have different symptoms. Some have a kind of prickly heat which breaks out all over their body. This is caused by a checked perspiration, which causes a fermentation. This boils and bubbles until gases are formed which permeate throughout the whole system, making the blood foul and vitiated, and causing this very unpleasant sensation.

How many are seen every day with a sallow countenance, sunken eyes, with dark lines under them, bloodless face! all of these symptoms are caused by impure blood. Now, when you are in this condition, you are constantly tired, your food does not give you any strength or flesh, and you feel truly miserable; eruptions are liable to break out all over your body, and you don't want to go to bed and give up. So you lie down and take a nap; then you get up and walk around; thus you wander for days until finally nature is overcome, and you find yourself obliged to take your bed, and lie there perhaps for weeks. All of this is caused, my dear friends, by hidden diseases in your blood. Is it not then highly important that we take such means as are necessary to prevent these hidden diseases from breaking out in your system? If you will take my advice, and every Spring and Fall use a few bottles of my Sulphur Bitters, you will find it a strong safeguard, as well as a complete preventive of all hidden diseases and humors which lie in the systems of thousands. After you are once troubled with these hidden diseases of the blood, you will say to your friends: "I wish I had taken the advice of old

Dr. Kaufmann, for then I should have saved myself many days of sickness and suffering, and not a small number of dollars. For cures performed, see cases No. 16-43.

KIDNEY DISEASES.

The Kidneys are of the greatest importance to the human body. It is their duty to sift and strain from the blood the poisonous and waste matter absorbed by it, which is produced by the destruction of tissue which is constantly going on in the system. Then how important it is that this system of sewerage be not clogged up, in consequence of inactivity or disease. The kidneys are closely connected with the nervous system and the brain, and when you notice the slightest derangement of these organs, it should command your attention and prompt treatment, for when the life current is tainted by the refuse and poisonous matter which should have been strained and sifted from it, it produces diseases which arise from an impure state of the blood, which, unless attended to at once, produce the most serious results. Rheumatism of the heart, dropsy, inflammation of the kidneys, Bright's disease, diabetes, gravel, inflammation of the bladder, suppression and retention of the urine, etc., etc., all re sult from diseased kidneys. Those who have never been troubled know not the misery and suffering which those afflicted undergo. Now, I am going to give you a few simple signs by which you can tell when your kidneys are diseased or out of order. Does your urine contain any sediment which is ropy or stringy? Are you sore, weak or lame in the lower part of your back? Is your urine of a white, milky color? Is there a smarting or scalding sensation in passing it? Do you desire to urinate often? Does it pain you to hold it? Do you start or jump up quickly in your sleep? Are you gloomy and despondent? Are you nervous or fretful? Do you become easily irritated? Are your eyes sunken, face pale and bloated? Do you have ringing sounds in your ears? Do your knees tremble? Are you easily fatigued? Is your breath short? Do you avoid company and seek to be by yourself alone? Your sleep is not refreshing. Is there a scum on your urine? All of these, my friends, are symptoms of this terrible malady. Now, when you are troubled with any of these symptoms, you must attend to it at once. By so doing, you will prevent the disease from gaining on you and growing steadily worse. How many young men we see who, before they reach thirty years of age, are mentally and morally wrecked by their own negligence to comprehend the warnings which nature has given them, and then, when too late, look back and say: "Oh, if I only had my life

to live over again!" For all diseases of the kidneys no medicine was ever discovered or used which equals my Sulphur Bitters. They impart the lost tone to the bladder when its power of retention is diminished. It stimulates the nerves of the kidneys into action. It prevents their being clogged up by disease or inactivity. My Sulphur Bitters is not irritating, like a great many medicines, and does not produce obstructions of the secretions, which is a dangerous derangement, and is known by pain in the small of the back and along the spinal column. My Sulphur Bitters gives strength to the body and mind, and aids the kidneys in throwing out and straining all the poisonous and waste matter which has been absorbed by them, and whenever used will prevent this matter from lying dormant in the system, only to break out in some one of these aggravating and severe complaints. Where the back is very lame, you will find great relief by applying one of my Sulphur Porous Plasters. We refer with great pleasure to cases Nos. 15-19-25-40-41-50.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

The nervous system consists of the brain, spinal marrow, and nerves.

The Brain. – This organ is contained within the skull. It is divided into two parts; the cerebrum, or great brain, and cerebellum, or little brain. The first is situated above the level of the ears, and the second below that level, in the lower and back part of the head. It is surrounded by three membranes. The brain is the seat of sensation as well as of intellect, and the connection between it and other parts of the body is maintained by means of the nerves and spinal marrow.

Spinal Marrow.— This is a continuation of the base of the brain, and is contained within the cavity of the spine. It is round and larger at the top than the bottom, and terminates into a bundle of nerves, which has a fancied resemblance to the tail of a horse.

Nerves.— The nerves are long, white cords, of various sizes, which are connected with the brain and spinal marrow, and are distributed in every direction through the body. They communicate with each other like the blood vessels, forming an extensive network; and so numerous are they in their ultimate ramifications, that it is impossible to prick the skin or flesh with the finest needle without wounding one or more of their branches. The various organs of the body are supplied with nerves which are indispensable to the healthy performance of their functions. Now, for instance, if the nerves which are distributed to the stomach were cut, the process of digestion

in that organ would be arrested; the heart would cease to contract if its nerves were divided, for it is through these channels that it is acted upon by the brain. But for these mysterious cords which link the various parts of the body in the closest sympathy, we could neither behold objects, hear sounds, taste food, nor exercise any of the senses. How important then that we do not abuse or overwork our nervous system! It is subject to many derangements and diseases, and is the medium by which the sensations of pain or pleasure are made known to the mind. They carry the vital current of our life to every part of our bodies. How many people are afflicted with nervous diseases! Some more, others less. What are the causes? They are almost as many as the hairs on your head. In some it is overwork that is ruining both mind and body. Long, lingering, sickness, worrying, anxiety, headache, sleeplessness, and hosts of real or imaginary diseases are among the forerunners by which we are warned of the weakened condition of our nervous system. How many men you meet who say, "My nerves are all unstrung!" This is caused by the body becoming weak. How many we see who start and tremble at the slightest sounds, to be thrown into a great state of excitement, or else imagine that all forms of evil will overtake them! When you are troubled with nervous diseases, you imagine that your best friends are enemies. You can place no confidence in them, and at times cannot trust yourself. Then there are hundreds of people of a very irritable and sensitive disposition, who are affected by the most simple causes. All emotions of fear, anxiety, wrath or sorrow, seriously interfere and derange the nervous system; and with all those persons who have naturally weak constitutions, nervous diseases are common. How many females we find who are troubled with mental disturbances which affect them periodically! Now, if such cases are not attended to, the most serious results will happen; and many young people who have neglected themselves, have died in consequence in the insane asylums. All who are troubled with nervous diseases should never use opium in any form or shape; for the more you take, the more you will have to. You should abstain from the use of spirituous liquors of all kinds, the use of tobacco, or strong tea or coffee. You will find the use of my Sulphur Bitters to be the very best medicine that you can possibly use to restore your shattered system to full health. It may take a long time; but, when taken in season, it never fails to effect a cure. At the same time you must also help the medicine to restore you by taking plenty of exercise in the open air. Get all the sunshine possible, choose cheerful company, strive to do some little act of kind-

Sulphur Bitters Strengthens the weak, makes them Strong and Healthy.



ness every day, where possible sling your books and ledgers aside, keep your mind off of business or work, continue in the use of my Sulphur Bitters, and then you will be surprised to see how much better you will feel; and then, instead of growling at everybody you meet, you will have words of kindness for them. [See cases Nos. 8-15-20-48-56.

CATARRH.

This foul and most disgusting disease is especially prevalent in New England; and it is extremely rare to meet one who is not, or has not been, troubled more or less with it. In its first stages it occasions little or no inconvenience, and is therefore liable to be neglected. A sudden cold or a hereditary tendency are causes which develop the secondary stage, and woe betide the poor victim who is thus assailed. How often is he or she obliged to remain at home from pleasant entertainments, depriving themselves of many intellectual treats, from fear of the disagreeable odor arising from catarrhal affections! In its worst phase, the patient becomes loathsome both to himselt and his friends.

Cause.—Catarrh is often the cause of consumption, besides other minor ills. This disease is both local and constitutional, and should always be treated as such. It is an inflammation affecting the lining membranes of the mouth, nose and throat. The glands and membranes of the head secrete a fluid to keep the mouth, nose and eves moist. From cold, debility and other causes, it is liable to become diminished, in which case this fluid is secreted too copiously — it is then called catarrh. This fluid flowing from the nostrils causes weak and watery eyes, irritates the nose, often causing sneezing, and falls into the throat and windpipe, inducing coughing and expectoration of offensive matter. These droppings will sometimes so rapidly collect in the throat as to nearly choke the person. Unless attended to, it lasts for years; the patient grows rapidly worse. Severe pain in the eyes and in the forehead immediately over the eyes, a dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling into the throat, a moist, offensive breath, are its ordinary symptoms. These will continue for a season, until consumption secures a firm hold and carries away its victim.

Treatment.—Under the influence of mild, soothing, and healing properties, this disease soon yields if taken in season. My Sulphur Bitters should be taken to correct the blood, which is always at fault; and, to act specifically upon the diseased glands, a powder, made by crushing cubebs, should be smoked through a new clay pipe, five or

six times a day. The smoke should be forced through the nose. Another good assistant of my Sulphur Bitters is to add a table-spoonful of table salt to one pint of soft water, allowing it to dissolve thoroughly.

This may be used as often as three times a day, but the oftener the better. Pour as much of the salt water into the palm of the hand as it will hold, and then snuff it up the nostrils, first one, then the other; throw the head back, and the water will run into the throat, when it can be easily expectorated. We do not claim to cure catarrh in a week, as experience teaches it cannot be done. Time and patience must lend their aid. A teaspoonful of my Sulphur Bitters should be taken three times a day, gradually increased to a table-spoonful, and the crushed cubebs should be used as directed above several times a day. I warrant a complete cure in cases where consumption has not already seized its victim. [I would here call your attention to case No. 37.]

DYSPEPSIA, or Indigestion.

Of all human complaints none is more trying than dyspepsia. When it has become seated, then the patient's life is one of constant self-denial, otherwise a season of severest agony is the penalty of indulgence. During my hospital experience I found it to be generally the case that people suffering from this disease usually neglected it until it became serious. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," is an old and true saying, but in dyspepsia, people, though they may believe, will not act upon that principle; hence the wan faces, the flaccid and colorless skin, the shrunken forms we daily see. Now all this might easily be avoided if people would only take care of themselves — it is an old-fashioned but exploded theory that light, scant living insures health. What is one man's poison is another's life.

It is useless to prescribe a given rule that all must follow; moreover it is foolish; but there are a few general rules which all can observe to advantage, and the first of these is sleep, a good, long sleep
whenever it can be obtained. I notice in this country, more than in
any other I have yet visited, the rapidity of life. When I take into
consideration the few hours of rest, the short time allowed at meals,
and the close confinement necessary to many kinds of business, I
do not wonder that dyspepsia is so common; so I say again, get a
good night's rest; eat plenty of bread and milk; milk is cheap, nay
cheaper than almost any other kind of food. Fruit, or mutton,
especially, are among the essentials for good living and good health.

Why is it that American people eat so little mutton? Almost every other civilized nation depends much upon it as an article of food. To me it has been a source of much concern to see so many weak and sickly children in this country; in Great Britain, Germany, France, Sweden and Norway, it is an exception to see a weak, sickly child. Why? The question is easily answered: from earliest childhood their principal food is milk, oatmeal, coarse rye bread, fruit, cracked wheat, with occasional soups and broths. Now this diet is continued until ten, twelve and even sixteen years of age, and lays the foundation for a strong and healthy child; "as the twig is bent the tree's inclined," and the inference is plain. Then again these articles of food make flesh, good hard flesh, not pasty white fat. To ladies, and particularly mothers, we point the necessity of an early attention to these things, and your children will grow up handsome and strong men and women.

To return to dyspepsia. I do not wish it understood that people must live upon a coarse, low diet, but I do wish to impress this upon the mind, and that is, plenty of milk to all who can bear it, light suppers, but as much variety in other meals as possible, plenty of open air exercise and sleep. Two organs are employed in digestion, the stomach and the duodenum. The fluid secreted by the stomach converts the food into a pulp, which then passes into the duodenum, where the nutritious is separated from the useless matter by the action of the bile and the pancreatic juices; it is then taken up and utilized by the absorbent vessels of the small intestines, which convey it into the circulation in the form of venous blood; unless these processes of digestion and assimilation are regular and thoroughly performed, health is out of the question and dyspepsia is the result. This disease can also be caused by the abusive use of liquors, tobacco, opium, coffee and tea, and immoderate eating. Grief, care and anxiety are as prolific of dyspepsia as anything else; and these, if long continued, produce the worst form of dyspepsia. I claim that chronic catarrh also causes dyspepsia, but this is disputed by that distinguished professor, J. R. Kelly, M. D. Now my kind readers let us use a little common-sense. In chronic catarrh, a large portion of the nasty, poisonous discharge drops into the throat, and is swallowed during sleep. Dr. Kelly agrees with me so far; he claims that it don't cause dyspepsia, but only a weakness of the stomach. Now weakness of the stomach is only another name for dyspepsia. and my claim is, that when the nasty poisonous discharge drops into the throat it is then swallowed during sleep, which violates

the proper working of the stomach and causes that organ to become weak, and produces indigestion or dyspepsia Now which is right? I leave that for you to judge. The symptoms of dyspepsia are dizziness and confusion of the head, want of appetite, foul tongue, sour stomach, flatulence and heartburn. A kind of gnawing or biting sensation in the pit of the stomach, together with a tired and all-gone feeling; one day your stomach will feel as though you had a load of pig iron there, and you feel disgusted with yourself and everybody else who comes near you; even your wife and loving children are growled and snarled at, and you feel more like a brute than a human being. Then again your stomach is empty, and you have a voracious appetite, and, could you get no other meat, boiled crow would taste as good as the nicest tidbit did when you were a well person. The worst features of this disease, and you do not feel them much until you have been troubled more or less for a year, as it is naturally of a slow movement. Now your tongue is not foul, but it is a bright red color, and is covered with a brown-coating down its middle. The stomach seems to be full of sores, and you have sudden and frequent attacks of colic; you lose hope, ambition and courage; your nervous system seems to be knocked all to pieces, and you wish to the Lord you were dead; and cases have been recorded where the patient has committed suicide rather than live a life of misery and woe. My dear kind reader, don't ever get discouraged, and never let go your grip on hope; use my Sulphur Bitters, for now it is the only medicine which will relieve and cure you: but, wait; don't think for a moment that a disease of long standing can be cured in a few days, for it cannot, but a persistent use of my Sulphur Bitters will cure the worst case of dyspepsia I ever saw; if it makes you a little sick it is a good sign, as it shows that it is cleaning out all of the ulcers and sores with which your stomach is infested. After this is done you will steadly gain in flesh, all heavy feeling in the stomach will cease, your recovery will be rapid and you will feel like a new person. Remember, my last words to the poor dyspeptic are, take courage, don't lose hope, use my Sulphur Bitters, and you will become well and bless the day that Dr. Kaufmann gave you this advice. [I refer to cases Nos. 1-6-7-9-21-22-23; also, see 3d page of cover.]

DIPHTHERIA.

It is known that this disease is very fatal, and, by statistics, swells the death rate to one-half of all other diseases combined. Many eminent physicians, after seeing my great success, are now using

sulphur. I have used it in my practice many years, and have never lost a patient, when called in season. This disease can be robbed of all its terrors by following these directions. Act promptly. A few years ago when diphtheria was raging in Scotland, a gentleman accompanied the celebrated Dr. Kaufmann on his rounds, to witness the so-called wonderful cures which he performed, while the patients of others were dropping on all sides. The remedy, to be so rapid, must be simple. All he took with him was powder of sulphur and a quill, and with these he cured every patient, without exception. He put a teaspoonful of flour of brimstone into a wine-glass of water, and stirred it with his finger instead of a spoon, as sulphur does not amalgamate with water. When the sulphur was well mixed he gave it as a gargle, and in ten minutes the patient was out of danger. Brimstone kills every species of fungus in man, beast and plant, in a few minutes. Instead of spitting out the gargle he recommended the swallowing of it. In extreme cases, in which he had been called just in the nick of time, when the fungus was too nearly closing to allow the gargling, he blew the sulphur through a quill into the throat, and after the fungus had shrunk to allow of it, then the gargling. Dr. Kaufmann never lost a patient from diphtheria. If the patient cannot gargle, take a live coal, put it on a shovel and sprinkle a spoonful of flour of brimstone at a time upon it, let the sufferer inhale it, holding the head over it, and the fungus will die. If plentifully used the whole room may be filled almost to suffocation; the patient can walk about in it, inhaling the fumes, with doors and windows shut. The mode of fumigating a room with sulphur has often cured most violent cases of cold in the head, chest, etc., and is recommended in cases of consumption and asthma. As a preventive of diphtheria there is nothing in the world so good as my Sulphur Bitters. Two or three bottles should be taken every Fall and Spring, and a small bag of flour of sulphur should be worn next to the skin over the chest. Where these instructions are strictly followed it makes your system proof against all attacks of this fearful disease. and thousands of men, women and children who die of this disease every year, could be saved to lead valuable and useful lives. Everybody remembers the great sulphur cure for diphtheria that went the rounds of the entire press of the United States and Canada, and of the wonderful success that followed its use, and the enormous decrease of the death rate. Dr. Orlando Robins sent the treatment to the New York Sun, and it was universally copied by the press. Doctors of all schools were loud in its praise, and Dr. Robins claims the honor of its

discovery. I am, of course, glad of the great notoricity it gained, and its incalculable benefit to humanity; but I do not propose to have my good name stolen by medical humbugs (for such they are who steal my good name). Now I will put \$5,000 in the hands of the Mayor of Boston, providing Dr. Robins will place \$1,000, the money to be given to any charitable institution the Mayor may select, to prove that the treatment Dr. Robins sent the New York Sun was taken (no, not taken, but stolen) from my pamphlet that is around each bottle of my Sulphur Bitters, and that he used the exact words, and that his whole treatment was stolen in its entirety from my pamphlet, and that this exact treatment has been published by me for years, which he claims was never known until he gave it to the world through the New York Sun last September. In conclusion, I would say that until Dr. Robins proves that he was the first discoverer of this treatment, I shall brand him as a thief of the meanest kind.

JAUNDICE.

Cause.—The immediate cause of jaundice is an obstruction of the bile in its passage into the duodenum. It is also produced by colds, severe blows over the region of the liver, costiveness and irregular habits of life. Its first appearance is generally indicated by a loss of appetite, the patient becoming dull, oppressed and costive. But a short time elapses when the complexion assumes a sickly, yellow tint, gradually deepening as the disease progresses. This is particularly noticeable in the whites of the eye, also in the nails. Sometimes the patient develops a great propensity for sleep, causing much inconvenience. On the other hand, some are troubled by wakefulness. The sufferer is now often attacked with an itching and pricking sensation over the entire body, the skin being hot and dry. The urine high colored, and upon inspection is found to contain a sediment; the stools are gray or whitish, and the blood itself is said to acquire a yellow cast. At this stage of the disease, if prompt and particular attention is not received, the patient is apt to die, as the blood rapidly develops a putrefaction, and apoplexy is the result, and some will linger through months, even years, with an incurable dropsy, literally dying by inches at last. Jaundice may continue for weeks or months, or may prove fatal as early as the first week.

Cure.—As soon as the patient is aware of the nature of his disease, he should at once use those remedies which promote the secretions and the regular flow of the bile. If the pain in the right side is severe, apply a hot fomentation of hops. Sulphur Bitters should now be taken morning, noon and night in light doses, but sufficient to gently move the bowels, thus throwing off all morbid matter. The

diet must be light, nourishing and cooling. Ripe fruits, stale bread, plain boiled spinach and lamb, or chicken broth may be given to advantage. In this disease no food is equal to the yolk of a raw egg, as it is the most salutary of all animal food. When the gall is too weak, or by accidental cause does not flow in the duodenum in sufficient quantity, our food which consists of watery and fatty parts does not unite so as to become chyle. The yolk of an egg produces a chemical change which does unite it in a uniform mass, thereby supplying the deficiency of natural bile. The patient should bear in mind that whatever promotes the circulation, like sponge baths, soaking the feet, &c., or cheers the spirits, has good effect. Sulphur Bitters acts like magic in jaundice, by reviving the impaired action of the liver, promoting the secretion of bile, and favoring its expulsion from the system. In severe chronic cases add five drops of oil of juniper to the Bitters, to be taken three times a day. Five drops to each dose. If the patient has a tendency to jaundice, and feels an attack coming on, a good dose of Kaufmann's Pills, according to directions, will prove of the greatest benefit in throwing it off. [I refer with pleasure to cases 7-14-15-25-43.]

PILES.

Kind reader, were you ever troubled with this disease? Perhaps you are like hundreds of others, who, from a delicacy in mentioning this disease, have wasted and pined away your life without any of your friends knowing what ailed you. Now this disease is not one which should cause you shame, neither is it one to boast of; but here let me say to everybody who is troubled with this most uncomfortable disease, don't neglect it. Don't-let this complaint get a firm hold. Every day that this disease is neglected it grows worse; and let me say, again, that if you are troubled with piles you must strike while the iron is hot, and commence using remedies for its cure at once. Now, be patient with me, and I will try and give you a description of this most disagreeable disease:

Piles are tumors, of various sizes, which are situated either within or at the verge of the anus and consist of an enlargement or distension of what are termed the Hæmorrhoidal vessels. They usually commence with a tingling sensation in the anus or perhaps a feeling of uneasiness or oppression, and if you are much upon your feet or exercise severely they speedily enlarge and become very painful. They are known as blind piles when no blood is discharged, but otherwise they take the name of bleeding piles. Sometimes they form a ring or cluster round the internal surface of the rectum and

interfere with the passage of the fæces, causing severe pain and suffering. They are often forced down at stool and, in some instances, are returned with difficulty; the mucous, or lining membrane of the rectum, being in a reduced or debilitated state, is also apt to protrude. The local irritation generally extends to the bladder and causes a frequent desire to pass water. In some instances the piles become inflamed and the inflammation terminates in an abscess which arises in the middle of the tumor and degenerates into a fistulous sore. In other cases the inflammation terminates in a hardened or indurated mass which ofttimes ulcerates and discharges a thin acrid matter.

The piles are so large in some instances as to fill the rectum, and the excrements, if they are at all hard, cannot pass. Under these circumstances, the piles are forced out of the anus at stool in order to procure a free passage, and the internal coat of the rectum, as I have said, is naturally protruded with them. When the bleeding piles come down in this manner they discharge a considerable quantity of blood, because the anus, by the contraction of its muscles, forms a kind of ligature above them.

Persons of weak and relaxed habits of body, and pregnant women are very liable to them. The most common causes are liver diseases, indigestion, habitual constipation, sedentary habits, lifting or carrying heavy burdens, worms, eating highly seasoned or indigestible food, long continued standing posture, pregnancy, straining at stool, the use of alcoholic stimulants, tight lacing of corsets, etc., etc., are capable of producing piles.

Cure. - Particular attention must be paid to the bowels in this complaint, for if costiveness ensues it will be much more violent. If the bowels are constipated and the excrement is hard and can not be passed without straining, an injection should be used twice a day. You will take a pint of blood-warm water, and add one teaspoonful of castor oil; this is an excellent injection. My Sulphur Bitters should then be used regularly, for it will correct and remove all of the obstructions of the bowels. Enough should be taken to keep the bowels open. Food should be taken that will digest easily and not oppress the stomach, such as preparations from Indian meal, unbolted wheat bread, ripe fruits - apples are particularly beneficial and may be eaten freely if the piles are sore and irritable - and injections of extract of witch-hazel — this can be obtained of any druggist — with an equal quantity of water should be used. Where the piles protrude it makes an excellent wash; or you can use an ointment made of lard, two ounces, sulphur, one drachm, mix thoroughly and anoint the affected parts night and morning. If the piles have been neglected for a long time and the general health is much impaired, it will be necessary to take several bottles of Sulphur Bitters to thoroughly effect a cure.

Where my instructions have been carefully followed they have never been known to fail. After my Sulphur Bitters have cured you, recommend them to your friends. If two of my medical pamphlets should fall into your hands, save them and hand one to some poor, sick neighbor; for as your work is done in this world so will it be known in the next.

To Mill Operatives, Mechanics, Clerks, and all Employed in-doors.

There is nothing more injurious to health than foul, vitiated air. To have good health, pure air is necessary. There are thousands today employed in our large mills, workshops and stores, who are obliged to breathe over and over again, air which has become foul and vitiated, and many are compelled to work where the beautiful sunshine never enters. In many places, especially in mills, the air which we breathe is filled with very small particles of dust, which are breathed and re-breathed until its pernicious effect is shown by your pale and pallid face. You complain of headache, that tired and allgone feeling; want of energy, and, to tell the truth, you are about all played out. Frequently we see those who inhale this air until finally the minute particles of dust which are breathed from day to day, settle and accumulate on their lungs, forming sores; a slight cold is caught, it grows worse instead of better, until finally consumption seizes its victim, and in a few months you are carried to "that bourne from whence no traveler returns." Hundreds are made weak and sickly who live in houses which are heated by furnace. It is most unhealthy and debilitating. This hot air combines with the gases which arise from the coal, and cause sick headache, dull, weary feelings, and you feel more like sitting down all day than to get up and move around. It causes a great deal of sickness, and is, by all means, the worst way that was ever devised to heat our dwellinghouses, and whenever used you should always leave the window a little down at the top. This will make your rooms ever so much more healthy. Another great source of disease is the strict rules of most of our large stores, which require their young lady clerks to stand on their feet the whole day long, and not allow them to sit down even a single minute. Many grow weak and weary before

night, but don't dare to say a word, knowing if they do so that they will be discharged the next instant. Many cases of female diseases are thus caused, and Dr. Bacon states that on the average ninety out of every hundred are troubled in some form or other with female complaints. Now, my dear reader, if you are compelled to work shut out from the sun, breathing foul, vitiated air, and wish to recuperate your fast-failing health, you must, in the first place, obtain out-door work. If from any reason this is impossible, you must take all of the exercise you can. Eat good plain food, and take my Suiphur Bitters three times a day. You will find that in a short time you will begin to improve. Those dull, faint, tired and all-gone feelings have left you, your headache has stopped, and you begin to feel like a new person. Your eye is bright, your mind clear, and you work with an energy that you have not known for months before. They give richness to the blood, which has become thin and poor, drives from your system the vitiated matter there collected, and in a short time you will have improved so much that your friends will hardly know you.

DIABETES.

An increase in the quantity of urine excreted is the first symptom. Sometimes two quarts up to several gallons are daily excreted, and the color is paler than usual; there is extraordinary thirst, a ravenous appetite, with loss of flesh and strength, the skin dry and harsh; there is headache, lassitude and dizziness. As the disease progresses, pulmonary diseases appear, or chronic diarrhœa sets in, and the patient dies of exhaustion.

Treatment.—The symptoms vary so in different people that it would be useless for me to prescribe any special treatment. Prof. Stowe writes me that he has used a drink composed of one-half ounce of powdered alum to four pints of milk. A gill of this should be taken three or four times a day, and continued for about ten days. He further says that this remedy seldom fails. Although I have never tried it, I give it to you that you may test its value. My Sulphur Bitters will also be found of great value in this disease. [See case No. 19.]

ECTHYMA, or Pushes.

Symptoms.—This disease of the skin is described as consisting of large round pustules, always distinct and of a vivid red color, succeeded by a thick, hard, dark-colored scab. These pustules are from the size of a pea to a shilling, and accompanied by a sharp, stinging pain. In a few days they discharge matter. This

usually dries up in three or four days, and leaves scabs. These fall off in a week or so and leave dark stains on the skin. This disease attacks any part of the body, but most frequently the limbs, shoulder and trunk.

Cause. — The cause of this eruption is over-work, poor food, uncleanliness, overcrowding in public institutions, workhouses, jails, hospitals and such like; in fact, everything which gives rise to general debility causes this disease.

Cure. — Use three or four bottles of Kaufmann's Sulphur Bitters.

SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHE.

Cause.—Headache, most common of all the ills to which flesh is heir! This affliction is democratic in its visitations, sparing neither sex, age, color or nation. It gives no warning of its approach, but seizes its victim at any time or place, often continuing its hold for hours, and even days. At every return of such an attack it leaves the patient with an increased tendency to suffer, till at length it is induced by the slightest mental or physical exertion, often resulting in early graves, the mad-house and suicide.

Of headache there are two distinct kinds - primary or symptomatic, and nervous. The first arises from a morbid state of the stomach in consequence of an effusion of bilious matter; when this happens, it is termed bilious or sick headache. Nervous headache is caused by a great mental exertion, nervous exertion, or from a suffused condition of the blood vessels of the brain. It is apt to affect but one side of the head at first, with throbbing and increasing pain, which sooner or later extends over the entire head. It is accompanied by defective memory, partial loss of sight, lack of appetite and a general inability to fix the attention for any length of time, or concentrate the mind. Languor and nausea are not infrequent. I have known cases where one side of the head would be less sensitive than the other, and the patient would labor under an inability to recall names, faces, dates and places, when the general memory would be as good as ever. To all who suffer from this complaint arising from any of the above-named causes, I have a word to say, and that is, take rest! Drop your pens, ledgers or needles, go to your nearest druggist, purchase some Sulphur Bitters, and allow your wearied brain to rest and recuperate. We do not claim to cure if the patient himself does not assist. Nature must have her say, and if we allow nature to work, rendering her a little gentle assistance in the way of our Bitters. we feel no hesitancy in assuring you we can afford relief. When the patient has been suddenly stricken with a violent and blinding

headache, and it seems as though one's lightest tread was a thunder-bolt, then more active and prompt attention must be given. Apply a mustard paste to the soles of the feet and the back of the neck, and give an injection of castile soapsuds as warm as the patient can bear. A light nutritious diet is very necessary in this disease, as any taxation of the stomach is liable to increase the pain. Plenty of out-door exercise, and bathing the feet every night in warm water, together with a judicious use of Sulphur Bitters, will give relief and tone to the whole system.

Primary or sympathetic headache.— This is much more disagreeable to bear, but more quickly and easily relieved than nervous headache. It generally arises from a foul stomach, and is more apt to attack those of a bilious temperament.

Treatment. — If the patient can vomit, it is much better, as this partially relieves the pain; then, after an hour of rest, a dose of the Sulphur Bitters should be taken, which will cause a movement of the bowels. This, followed by a night's rest and a light diet for a day or two, will complete a cure. Oftentimes headache is caused by costiveness, and proper attention to the bowels will generally keep the head clear and free from pain. Dr. Kaufmann's Pills effect a speedy relief in almost all cases of headache if taken according to directions. [See cures performed in cases Nos. 1–3–8 and 25; also, 3d page of cover.]

WORMS.

Pin, Tape and Stomach. - There are several varieties of worms that infest the intestines of the human subject, the Tricocephalus, or Long Thread Worm, which is white, from one to two inches in length, its upper two-thirds the size of a fine thread, the balance much thicker; it infests the large intestines. The Ascarides, Maw, or Thread Worm is very small, varying from one-twelfth to half an inch in length, and of a form the reverse of the other, being largest at the head. It infests also the large intestines, but more particularly the rectum, which is often quite packed with them, causing great annoyance by an intolerable itching which is often mistaken for disease of the skin. The Ascaris Lumbricoides, or Long Round Worm, is from three to twelve inches long, white, semi-transparent; it inhabits principally the small intestines, and often finds its way into the stomach and is discharged by the mouth; they have been known to make their way by the epiglottis into the bronchia and cause death. These are varieties generally met with and most troublesome to children.

The Taenia Solium, or Common Tape Worm, is a long, flat worm, generally from five to ten feet in length, but sometimes reaching to sixty and one hundred feet; its width is from a quarter to threeeighths of an inch; it is divided into numerous segments or joints. The head (which is very small) is connected with the body by a long, thread like neck, has four apertures or mouths in a double circle of hook-like appendages, by which the Worm holds itself in place. The Taenia Latta, or Broad Tape Worm, differs from the other principally by being from three-eighths to seven-eighths of an inch broad, and the segments of which are shorter than wide; the head is divided into two lobes with one aperture or mouth in each. These are not commonly met with in this country, and very seldom in young children; when they do appear, it is in older children and adults. Worms afflict all ages - from earliest infancy to advanced life - though more frequently the young. They depend upon a weakened and defective digestion, depraved constitution, impure air and unwholesome food.

Symptoms.—The general symptoms of worms are a sallow complexion, with bluish circle around the eyes, and enlarged abdomen; itching at the nose and anus, headache, nausea, foul breath, gnawing pains at the stomach and bowels, irregular appetite, bowels affected by constipation or diarrhæa, much general languor and peevishness, the sleep disturbed by frequent starting and grinding of the teeth. Many cases of Convulsions, Epilepsy, Hysteria, St. Vitus' Dance, Loss of Voice, Amaurosis (loss of sight), Enlarged Pupil, Perverted Vision, Ringing in the Ears, Deafness, Bleeding at the Nose, and Palpitation of the Heart, are the results of irritation produced by the presence of worms.

As a vermifuge I wish to say that Sulphur Bitters has great power, and I believe that every kind of worms which infest the human body can be killed or drove out of the system, and I have always noticed that where my Sulphur Bitters is used as a family medicine, the children are never troubled with worms. The secretion of mucus or slime forms the nest or bed in which worms produce their young, and is much greater in children than in adults, and when they do not enjoy good health, will increase with great rapidity. The largest tapeworm I ever saw in my whole life was while paying a visit to my old friend, Dr. J. R. Kelley, Nantucket Island. A little child had passed a tapeworm which, when put together, measured forty-eight feet in length. My Sulphur Bitters should be used as long as there is a mucus or slimy discharge from the bowels, and until good healthy yellow bile appears in the evacuations. I have several hundred letters

telling me how many worms my Sulphur Bitters have killed when other remedies have failed. But for want of space I should publish them. [See case Nos. 40-41.]

Painters' Colic, Dry Belly-Ache and Lead Poisoning.

The dry belly-ache, or painters' colic, is a form of disease which is peculiar to those who work among lead, as house painters, glaziers, plumbers and potters. All who are employed in lead mines and white lead manufactories are extremely liable to its attacks, and it was at one time prevalent in England, in consequence of drinking wine and cider into which a preparation of lead had been put to give it a sweet taste. It comes on more gradually than the other forms of colic, and is attended with severe and constant pains about the navel, which sometimes extend to the arms, legs and other parts of the body; the abdomen is hard to the touch and somewhat tender, accompanied frequently with severe vomiting; the tongue is thickly coated, with fetid breath, the skin is dry; your urine is scanty, you are troubled with constipation. In fact, you are all bound up; there is a feeling of languor and general derangement of the whole system.

Cause. — This disease is caused by absorption of lead through the lungs, stomach and skin, and I have found many cases of lead poisoning by drinking water, ale, lager, etc., which has stood in the lead pipes over night. This should always be drawn off first, before any of it is drank. Now, this is a very dangerous disease, and, if not arrested, it may terminate in paralysis of the limbs, gangrene, etc., etc

Cure.—When this disease first appears, injections of a stimulating nature should be used, and hot fomentations of poppy-heads and hops should be applied to the stomach and region of the navel, or flannel wrung out in vinegar and cayenne pepper will be found very effective. The injections should be continued until an evacuation of the bowels takes place. You should never give opium to stop the pain, as it does not amount to anything in painters' colic. Twenty grains of powdered alum at a dose, three times a day or more, will be found to stop the pain. In lead poisoning, an ounce of iodide of potassium, added to one bottle of my Sulphur Bitters, will be found to be a sure and safe cure. If the stomach is much disordered, or the case is one that is very severe and obstinate, I have found an emetic to be of great service; and, as a preventive of these disorders, there is no remedy which I have seen that is so effective as

my Sulphur Bitters, and where it is occasionally used these diseases cannot gain a foothold upon your system.

NIGHTMARE.

Nightmare occurs during disturbed sleep, and consists of an anxious or fearful dream. The individual fancies that some monster is pressing on his chest, or that he is endeavoring to escape from an assassin or a furious wild beast, without the ability to move or speak, or that he is about to be dashed to pieces by falling from a great height, or some other equally wild or horrible thing. The respiration is impeded, and sometimes the patient is threatened with suffocation. The frightful sensations which are experienced generally originate in a large quantity of wind or indigestible matter in the stomach, which, pressing the stomach against the diaphragm, interferes with the respiration, or renders it short and convulsed. Flatulent distension of the intestines may likewise produce similar results. Nervous people are most subject to it, and I think compression of the lungs, which causes an obstruction to the free return of blood from the brain, is a common cause of this horrible complaint. Now, I suppose that you will laugh when I tell you that this disease is very dangerous, and that many persons have died under an attack, which has by those physicians who have not investigated this subject been attributed to apoplexy. Prof. Beach of New York, in his most excellent work, says: "It is not at all improbable that some of those persons who have been found dead in their beds were destroyed by it." Then there have been several cases on record where a person laboring under an attack of this disease has murdered his room-mate, and knew nothing about it until awakening in the morning. Being aware of one case myself, and feeling that it would be interesting to you, I will relate it, if you will kindly give me your attention, my good reader, for a few moments. In 1866, in the city of Vienna, there lived two young men, shoemakers, who occupied apartments in the rear of their shop. One of them had been troubled with this disease for years. After laboring hard all day, they went to a café near by and ate a very hearty supper. This was about eleven o'clock in the evening. They then returned to their shop and went to bed. As subsequent investigation proved, one of the young men was attacked with nightmare and during the attack thought that a robber had broken into the shop. When the young man awoke, he found the bed-clothes soaked with blood, and that during the attack he had cut the throat of his partner, believing him to be the robber. Upon realizing that he had murdered his comrade, the remorse of the young

Purify, Cleanse, Make Whole; to do this Use SULPHUR BITTERS.

man was so great, and thinking that no one would believe his story, he committed suicide. The fact that the shop was closed, and neither of the young men being seen around the following day, was such an extraordinary event that the police officials were notified, and they broke into the shop, when both bodies of the young men were found, and also a letter which disclosed the above facts. I think that this is one of the most terrible affairs of the kind that I ever knew of.

Now, while I do not mean to say that all afflicted with nightmare will commit murder, I do mean to say when persons are in this state that they are liable to do so. Is it not very important, then, that we take means whereby we can overcome, and render harmless all attacks of this disease? I know that you will say yes, and ask me what is the best thing I can do for it.

Cure. — I have always noticed in this disease that most of those who are afflicted with it are troubled with cold feet. Now, if you would be wise, you will never go to bed without first warming the feet thoroughly. I have found it to be a very good plan to fill a jug with boiling water wrapped in a cloth. This must be placed at the bottom of the feet, in the bed. It will tend to keep the circulation active during the night. When a person is attacked wih nightmare, he often awakes and finds himself bathed in perspiration. In all cases of this disease, you will find my Sulphur Bitters to be a sovereign remedy. They remove the wind in the stomach and strengthens it, so that all the indigested matter, which lies like a piece of lead in the stomach, can be easily digested. You must, however, avoid intemperance in eating, and especially late or full suppers; and no one who makes a practice of overloading the stomach just before going to bed can long remain well; for I tell you, my dear readers, that it is only just a question of time how soon the stomach becomes weak; and, when this takes place, you will find that you will suffer a long train of diseases as a result of your indulgence.

SLEEP.

Good, sound, sweet sleep is essential to good health, without which we are unable to enjoy life; and if wakefulness be prolonged beyond a certain limit, the whole system becomes weak, and death is the result. The reason of this is, that during sleep the whole body is refreshed and gains strength with which to battle with work. Now, during the time that a person is awake and at work, the vital forces of the body are being constantly consumed, and where prolonged without nature's great restorer, sleep, your system becomes all played out.

Now, how can you obtain good, sound sleep? Well, I will tell you. In the first place, you must have a clear conscience, without which your sleep is not pure; for, my readers, a clear conscience is a great moral triumph in this wicked world of ours. Then the bed upon which you lie must not to be too hard; neither must it be too soft. I think that a good hair mattress makes the very best bed upon which anybody can sleep; and I want you to be sure and remember what I now tell you, and that is, that the old-fashioned feather beds of our ancestors are very unhealthy, and never should be used constantly by any one, and a great many people pile about three times as many bed-clothes over them as is necessary. This is entirely wrong. No more covering should be used than is necessary for their comfort, and cotton sheets are better to be next the skin than blankets, although they are not so comfortable at first. After they once get warm they will hold the heat a great deal better. And I wish you to always leave the window in your bedroom down a little at the top; by doing so the air of your room is always pure. Care should always be taken so as not to allow a draught upon the person at night, for in such a case you are liable to catch cold, and unless you are sick there should be no fire in the room. Now, sleep should always be obtained at night, as this is the only time which nature recognizes; and when a person sleeps in the daytime and thinks that it will be a perfect substitute for the night, they will be very much mistaken; for by doing so they break one of nature's laws, and this is never followed but what we shall feel her rebuke, sooner or later.

WHAT IS THE CORRECT POSITION IN SLEEP?

Well, it is on the right side; and you never should go to sleep lying on your back; for when this is practiced the circulation is obstructed, the spine becomes heated, and it is one of the most injurious things which you can do. Probably you have seen many cover up their heads in bed. Now, there is no need of doing that (nobody will bite you), and by so doing you breathe and re-breathe over and over again the same air, which soon becomes foul and vitiated, as it is constantly being mixed with the odors which arise from your body; and, moreover, it is thus easy for you to see what a pernicious effect it has upon your lungs. Professor Le Duc states that a person should always sleep with the head towards the North, as the magnetic currents flow from North to South, and he says that the nervous currents take the same direction, and by so doing favorably affect the organic functions which the base of the brain presides over; and I have no doubt,

Sulphur Bitters is the Only Vegetable Remedy that Acts on the Liver.

myself, but such is the case. During the last ten years I have been asked a great many times whether it is better for a person to sleep alone or not. Now, from my long practice, I have found it better for people to sleep alone, especially children, and I will give you what I deem most excellent reasons. I have seen many robust, healthy children who have, by sleeping with old people, contracted disease and wasted away until that grim destroyer, Death, called them. And I have no doubt but that consumption has been contracted, and most probably many other diseases, in a like manner. Now, why is this? I know that certain foul odors are thrown off from our bodies, and where two persons sleep together each inhales into their system more or less of them from the other, and of course the weaker system is affected. Where persons sleep together, they should be about the same age and in perfect health.

WHAT IS THE PROPER AMOUNT OF SLEEP?

That depends altogether on the habits, peculiarities, and age of the person, and I consequently cannot inform you of any one rule which will work in all cases; but I have found that, generally, about eight hours is sufficient. Of course, some need more, and others can get along with less; and those who work with their brain require more than those who only do muscular work. And I wish you all to know that four hours of unbroken sleep will do more to build up the vital forces which you expend during the day, than six hours of sleep which is frequently disturbed; and all who use stimulating liquors, or are large eaters, require more sleep than the opposite. Now, my good, sensible readers, I want you all to know that the old idea of many, that you must rise early in order to be healthy, I do not believe in; and I know, from experience, that I always feel better when I get up in the morning at six o'clock, than I did when I arose at four; and I further believe that the last two hours of sleep, which we have before getting up, is worth all of the other six hours put together. Then, to make a long story short, I do not believe in getting up too early in the morning. And when you first awake, your mind is in a dazed condition, therefore you should never jump right up out of bed; but lie a few minutes and give your mind a little time to collect its thoughts, and then get up; and by doing this, you will feel twice as well during the day. And let me give all mothers this advice: Don't wake up your little ones too early; for, until they attain their growth, they need more sleep than adults, and, where not woke up too early, they are not apt to be half as peevish and fretful. Nervous people, who are very excitable and wakeful, I have generally

Thousands say Sulphur Bitters is the Best Medicine They Ever Used.

found to have a strong tendency of rush of blood to the brain; and when such is the case, they are troubled with cold legs or feet. The reason of this is, that the pressure of the blood on the brain keeps it in a stimulated or wakeful state; and the pulsation in the head, in consequence, is often painful. There is also another great evil, which cannot be condemned too much; and that is, the practice of giving "Soothing Syrup" or Paregoric to your children to keep them quiet. This should never be done, as it lays the foundation for numerous diseases, and, in some cases, has caused death. To show you the extent to which some mothers dose their children, I will state a fact of which I am cognizant. When in New York, I was in the pharmacy of Mr. Schwab, on Fourth Avenue, and while speaking of this subject, a lady came in and wanted to sell him forty-six empty soothing syrup bottles, the contents of which she had given to her baby. Now, my good mothers, if you are in the habit of giving such stuff to your children, I hope you will at once stop; for if your children are healthy, they will sleep enough I can assure you. In all cases where you are troubled with wakefulness, you will find that a gentle, soothing tonic will be the most suitable medicine for you to take. Such you will find my Sulphur Bitters to be. They allay all nervous feelings, and, where taken a short time, you will find that you are able to get good, sound, sweet sleep, which, perhaps, you have not known for years. And then, when you awake in the morning, you will feel kind and pleasant, instead of ugly and grouty; and you will wonder why you have not taken my Sulphur Bitters before.

SCROFULOUS SORE EYES.

This is caused by a natural tendency of the system to scrofula, and is also owing to bad treatment of measles and scarlet fever, and is one of the slowest and most stubborn forms of disease of the eye with which we have to battle.

Symptoms.—Generally, these do not materially differ from the acute form of common sore eyes, although not so severe. The tears are excessive, the eyes are spasmodically closed, and are swollen and hot, and discharge purulent matter. The child cannot bear the light and often covers his eyes with his hands.

Cure. — You will follow the treatment which I have given you for common sore eyes, only. As this disease is very plucky and stubborn, I would advise the use of my Sulphur Bitters for a longer period, as you will be surprised to see what a power this medicine has over this disease, and then you will never regret having continued in its use. [Read case No. 5.]

SALT RHEUM

Is a vesicular disease of the skin, with a small watery blister, which is sometimes denoted by its red color; it bursts the skin and forms a thin scale, which adheres to the skin until it is rubbed or scratched off, and is seen in large patches on any part of the body. In a few weeks inflammation sets in, the skin becomes a deep red color, and is raised in little pimples or vesicles, from which a foul-smelling, watery matter comes away; it often attacks the neck and ears. In this disease there is a great liability to chafing, which makes it one of the most painful and annoying diseases known. It is of a hot, burning stinging, itching nature, and when it becomes chronic, it is one of the hardest diseases to cure that there ever was, or ever will be.

Cause.—The great cause of this disease is general debility; it may also be occasioned by sudden cold, deficient or excessive exercise, impure air, improper clothing, etc., etc.

Cure.—Salt rheum requires neither science nor skill to cure: but now I give you a few rules, which, if followed, never fail of success: 1st, have perseverance; 2d, have patience; 3d, never get discouraged or down-hearted; 4th, don't let little things trouble you, - for you are liable, at this time, to make a mountain out of a molehill; 5th, by following these simple rules, and a liberal use of old Dr. Kaufmann's Sulphur Bitters, you are sure to effect a cure. Now, in this case, your whole system is soaked with this humor, which has for a long time been lying dormant in your body; every muscle and bone in your whole body is saturated with this vitiated matter; in fact, you must take that which will cleanse and clean out your body, so that, as the foul matter is exterminated, pure blood will take its place, and thus supply every artery and vein with good material, — to supply food as it were, to every tissue and muscle in the whole system. In my life-long studies and practice, I have yet to find so good a medicine for the cure of salt rheum, as my Sulphur Bitters. The cure of this disease is naturally slow; you cannot drive out all the bad humor in a day, or a week, or a month; neither will one or two bottles cure you; the steady dropping of water wears away the stone. In some cases, three or four bottles will effect a cure; but in the majority it takes from six to twelve bottles. Sometimes the effects of this medicine cannot be seen, and perhaps you will say, it 's doing me no good. Don't be discouraged at this period, for this is the time when you are liable to be. Keep right on using Sulphur Bit. ters. As I said before, although you cannot see its good effects, yet there is progress, and little by little your system is being purified

and cleansed, and when that is done you will be cured. Dr. Schwartzenburg, of Frankfort-on-the-Main, writes: "In some peculiar cases, I have had the best success by applying an ointment composed of quicksilver, I ounce; aquafortis, I ounce; pure hard soap, dissolved so as to mix readily, I ounce; lard, I pound; spirits turpentine, 1-4 ounce. Mix the quicksilver and aquafortis first, in an earthen vessel; when done effervescing add the other ingredients, I ounce chalk in last, which I used in conjunction with your Sulphur Bitters. My last case was a man who had suffered for over 18 years, but this ointment and 15 bottles of your Sulphur Bitters cured him. It was the worst case I ever saw." Now, my friends, I have never used this ointment; but as it came from so celebrated a physician, I give it to you so that if you or any of your friends have an obstinate case, that you might try it. Follow my directions, and have confidence in Sulphur Bitters, for it will surely cure you. [Read the wonderful cures of Nos. 24-35-47.]

DROPSY.

Dropsy is a collection of watery fluid in the cavities of the body, as the chest and abdomen. It is caused by a weakness of the absorbent vessels, which are unable to take up the fluid and discharge it through the natural channels. The skin in this disease is hot and dry. There is a loss of appetite, thirst, scanty urine, and an inactive state of the bowels. Dropsy may also be caused by low diet, indigestion, want of exercise, wasting diseases - in fact, anything that thins the blood and increases the relative amount of serum. ASCITES, OR DROPSY OF THE ABDOMEN. - In this disease the breathing is short and difficult, and if the accumulation of water is considerable, the patient should limit his food and drink to the smallest possible quantity. If you press upon the abdomen, soreness or pain is felt. In the latter stages of the disease, a short, dry cough and swelling of the feet and legs are liable to ensue. HYDRO-THORAX, OR DROPSY OF THE CHEST, commences with a feeling of tightness at the lower part of the breastbone, with a difficulty of breathing while in an erect position, which is greatly increased by exercise. When in bed, the patient is most easy with his head and shoulders somewhat elevated. He is troubled with a hacking cough. In his sleep he is often interrupted by sudden starts. His feet swell, his countenance has an anxious expression, and his extremeties are often cold and benumbed. If you press upon the abdomen just below the ribs, so as to force its contents

upward against the diaphragm, it is followed by coughing and a general feeling of suffocation. ANASARCA ŒDEMA, OR GEN-ERAL DROPSY .- This form of dropsy is readily distinguished by a general bloating or puffiness of the skin. The feet and ankles swell toward evening, and for a time it disappears again in the morning. This soft swelling yields under the finger. The skin is much paler than usual, and preserves the impression of the finger for some time. By degrees the swelling ascends and occupies the trunk of the body; and at last even the face and eyelids appear full and bloated. The breathing then becomes difficult, the urine is small in quantity, high-colored, and deposits a reddish sediment. The bowels are costive, the perspiration is much obstructed, the countenance vellow, and the thirst considerable. The appetite is impaired, and the kidneys become more and more diseased. Measles, scarlet fever, erysipelas and rheumatism are often followed by dropsy, and the utmost care should be taken of a patient recovering from these diseases, that he does not overheat himself or expose himself to cold during this time. General dropsy is generally due to a weak condition of the blood; any part of the system is liable to be attacked with dropsy.

Treatment.—In the treatment of this disease I am pleased to state that Sulphur Bitters has never failed in curing this complaint, and I consider it as near a specific remedy as it is possible for any medicine to be. As an assistant of this medicine, any of the following herbs may be used with good effect: Queen of the meadow, buchu, pipsissewa, marsh mallows, elder flowers, gravel plant and watermelon seeds. Any of these used as drinks will assist the Sulphur Bitters in working through the system, which is choked and stopped up by the collection of water; and, sometimes, when the water once starts, it almost comes in torrents; but in some severe cases the removal of the water becomes necessary by tapping, in order to afford relief.

COSTIVENESS.

An evacuation by stool every twenty-four hours is an indispensable requisite of health; but if an individual goes longer than this, he often feels heavy, dull and feverish, and if he still lets the calls of nature go, and does not attend to them, he becomes habitually costive, and a long train of symptoms generally ensue, such as headache, sickness, flatulency, swelling of the abdomen, piles, bad taste in the mouth, with a dry, parched tongue, offensive breath, and a partial loss or a total failure of the appetite.

Cause.—Costiveness is owing to a deficient vermicular or peristaltic motion of the intestines, and the mucous membrane by which they are lined does not scerete the necessary amount of fluid, so that the fæcal matter becomes dry and hard. The liver is also frequently torpid, and does not furnish bile enough, which is the natural physic of the body. Bad diet and want of exercise are also frequent causes of this disease.

Cure.—My Sulphur Bitters should be freely used. It will restore the torpid liver to a healthy action, which will cause it to secrete a sufficient quantity of bile, so that the fæces cannot dry up and become hard. The worst case I ever saw was a young man twentyfour years of age. He had no evacuation from his bowels for twenty-seven days. When I saw him he was a sight to behold, and had suffered unspeakable agony. Other doctors had used remedies with no effect whatever. I gave him large doses of my Bitters, and used injections of castor oil and luke-warm water. Finally he said he thought he could have a passage; but it proved so hard and difficult that his bowels did not have the power to expel it, and I had to dig it out in small pieces. For three long hours his sufferings were terrible, and at the end of that time the evacuation filled a common pail. The pieces were some of them as large as a common-sized ear of corn, and were as hard as bullets. He still continued using my Sulphur Bitters, and in a short time was completely cured. Now, my good readers, if you would only attend to the calls of nature, and eat a variety of good, wholesome food, with plenty of fruit, etc., there is no need of your ever being troubled with costiveness, unless caused by disease, and a few bottles of my Sulphur Bitters taken every year as a family medicine, will prevent the return of this dire difficulty. [See cases cured, Nos. 15-25-43.]

PSORIASIS and LEPRA.

Symptoms.—According to most writers, psoriasis is the same disease as lepra. In lepra, the eruption commences as a small, red pimple, flat and almost as large at the top as at the bottom, and after a short time the skin becomes rough, and a small, thin scale is produced. It grows thicker as new layers are added, and has a bright, silvery appearance. This eruption frequently spreads out into circular patches, with sharp curves, although they are sometimes of various shapes, and attack all parts of the body—the back of the hands, breast, and shoulders, and below the elbow and knees. These patches heal from the centre, and I have seen the body covered with

scaly rings, and sometimes the entire hand is covered with scales of a silvery whiteness. In psoriasis, the eruption is more irregular; the spots blend in various ways and come out in thick clusters, irregular and of various sizes. While psoriasis is an irregular, dry tetter, lepra is a circular dry tetter. In psoriasis there are many small and thin scales, instead of one thick and well-formed one, as in lepra, and the surface is level, instead of having a depressed centre with rising edges.

Cause.—The exact cause of these diseases is still a mystery; it attacks males more than females, and is most common between the ages of fifteen and thirty; all classes of society are liable to it, and it is seen mostly in Summer and Winter. I will here quote the language of Tilbury Fox, the most eminent professor of skin diseases. He says these diseases puzzle us by their occurrence in persons of apparent sound health; but there are exceptions to this rule. We find a woman becomes pregnant, gets some stomach derangement, and out comes her old enemy, psoriasis. Another is nursing; she lives badly, presently suffers from hyperlactation, and the disease appears. A gentleman who has heavy headwork to do is worried, anxious, and becomes affected. A servant gets very little fresh air and plenty of work to do; debility follows, and psoriasis is the result. Another partakes too freely of wine, or seasoned food, or is influenced by circumstances which give him a gouty or rheumatic habit, or occasion a temporary change from his ordinary quiet mode of life, and he, too, suffers.

Cure.—Although this is a most terrible disease; it is hereditary, and never catching. So long as the disease is increasing, the skin should not be stimulated to too great a degree by outward application. In these diseases there is derangement in the assimilative and secreting organs. To effect a cure you will use my Sulphur Bitters so as to tone up and build over your debilitated system. It will also correct all derangement of the assimilative and secreting organs, and the following lotion will be found to be very beneficial as an outward application, either of which may be used. Take of powdered borax, one drachm; glycerine, one ounce; rose water, eight ounces. Mix, and use as a wash three times a day. Or, take of liquid carbonis dentergins, one-half ounce; glycerine, one ounce; acid hydrocyanic, diluted, one drachm; water, ten ounces. Mix, and use as a wash once or twice a day. And in some cases I found an ointment composed of glycerine, one-half ounce; camphorated oil, one-half ounce; citrine ointment, one half ounce - rub together and

mix well—to do good service. However, as this is a stubborn disease, it requires time and a persistent use of my Sulphur Bitters to effect a cure.

Canker in the Mouth and Stomach, or Thrush.

Cause. — This is caused by acrid secretions which have accumulated through the whole system.

Symptoms. — This disease is shown by little white ulcers which locate on the tongue, roof of the mouth and inner side of the upper lip. The tongue becomes inflamed, and it looks raw, red and sore. If not checked, this inflammation extends to the stomach, bowels and kidneys, and then you are truly in need of sympathy, for you are afflicted with that deadly, faint feeling; you lose your appetite; the strength of your whole body is running to waste; you have no ambition, and become fretful and peevish, and at times you would not give two snaps of your finger to live any longer; your food seems to boil up, as it were, in your stomach; your eyes have a watery and bad look. Then, again, the irritation which the ulcers cause is such that you are unable to eat; you begin to fail. Fever is liable to set in, and you rapidly emaciate, and grow from bad to worse.

Cure. — A wash of gold-thread and borax, golden seal and saleratus, were formerly used; but in the majority of cases, unless very mild, were of no importance and amounted to almost nothing; and it seems wonderful to think that there never was a perfect cure for this disease until Sulphur Bitters was introduced to the public; since which time every case where it has been taken was cured and hundreds who have suffered months and become down-hearted and blue, have been restored to health and happiness through using my Sulphur Bitters for this disagreeable complaint. Sometimes it makes you feel sick at the stomach, and you will say: "Oh, I can't take it; it only makes me feel worse!" Now, that is just the time for you to take it. When you have that feeling, it is positive proof that it is slowly and surely working the cankered matter from your stomach. You should commence with a teaspoonful of my Sulphur Bitters added to half a tumbler of water, gradually increasing the dose until you can take a tablespoonful. If this should cause you any inconvenience, you will only take it in teaspoonful doses. An excellent wash for the mouth is a teaspoonful of powdered hemlock bark steeped in a teacup of boiling water. This can be used as a gargle, and a teaspoonful should be swallowed night and morning. If you will have patience and use my Sulphur Bitters as directed, they will cure you

just as sure as the sun rises. Read the wonderful cure of Geo. F. Hawes. [See case No. 14.]

THE BLUES.

Reader, were you ever troubled with this disease? You don't hardly believe that there is such a complaint. Well, I don't care a picayune whether you believe it or not, for it does not alter the fact that there is such a disorder, and also, that if not remedied at once, it is liable to develop itself until it becomes chronic, and sometimes incurable.

Cause.—The blues are caused by chronic dyspepsia, mental misery, chronic derangement of the liver, and a thousand and one symptoms too numerous to mention. How often we hear the remark made in a slurring manner: "Oh, she has only got the blues to-day!" How many would make the remark in that way if they only realized what a dangerous complaint this is?

When one is thus affected they seem to have lost every friend in the world; they are down-hearted and gloomy; their mind is affected; they are unable to shake this feeling of dread off, and often exclaim, "I wish I were dead!" And there is always danger that in their fits of depression they may commit suicide. And many cases have been reported where, through inability of the stomach to digest the food taken into it, it has caused death in this manner. How many when thus afflicted turn to strong drink as a remedy! Hundreds of homes are destroyed and drunkards made every year which can be traced to this disease as a cause. Then is it not important that when we are troubled with this complaint, that we attend to it at once, and not allow it to gain such a foothold that we are utterly unable to drive it from our system?

Cure.—Now when you find that you are in this terrible state, and cannot trust your friends or yourself, your system needs a gentle, soothing tonic, and as such my Sulphur Bitters are unequalled. Where liquors are used as a stimulant, they fortify your system for the time being, only, and always react after the first exhilarating effect has been produced, and you grow more gloomy and despondent. Remember what I say. Never use any intoxicating liquors in this disease. My Sulphur Bitters will impart health and vigor to your system, regulate the action of the bowels, drive dyspepsia from your stomach, make your mind clear, strengten your nerves, and cheerfulness and hope takes the place of despondency and gloomy thoughts. A bottle of my Sulphur Bitters should always be kept in the house, so that

when you are affected with this disease, you can drive it from your system at once.

TETTER, Ringworm and Shingles.

Tetter is an eruption of the skin in patches of various sizes, and of a red color, with heat and itching, followed by blisters or pimples, such as are seen in ringworm and shingles.

Dry Tetter is mostly seen on the face, neck, arms, and wrists, and disappears after a certain time in the form of bran-like scales; the disease returns at uncertain periods. The eruption is not always in patches, but sometimes runs over a large extent of surface. The moist, or running tetter, is most frequent in the extremities, the blisters are larger, and discharge a thick, glutinous matter, which dries into scabs or crusts; sometimes the scabs fall off and leave ulcerated surfaces beneath.

Ringworm. — This is an eruption of the skin, and appears in round patches of a deep red color, having minute pimples or blisters around them. It occurs usually about the face, neck, and shoulders, with itching which is very troublesome. The pimples break in a few days, and thin brownish crusts appear, which finally scale off.

Shingles.—This disease commences with vividly red patches, a short distance from each other, which pass around the waist in the form of a girdle, without, however, entirely encircling the body; sometimes they take a direction over the shoulder or down to the groin. They are preceded by an itching, burning sensation and sometimes sick-feeling headache. The patches or clusters soon become covered with a number of small blisters, which burst in a few days with discharges of a dirty brownish color. Sometimes the blisters dry up, at other times are followed by tedious ulcers.

The cause of tetter, ringworm and shingles is impure blood. In these diseases you will follow the same course which I recommend in salt rheum. In these diseases be cleanly; don't be afraid of soap and water. When the scabs fall off and leave raw and ulcerated sores, you must cleanse them by washing with castile soap and water. And let me say, when you buy castile soap, be sure and buy the pure, as much that is sold is made out of rotten fat, etc., and is unfit to use on a dog. Where sores are formed, apply my Healing Ointment, which is made by taking of Balm of Gilead buds, well bruised and pounded, meadow fern leaves, of each three ounces; fresh lard, one pound. Moisten the buds in water, and simmer them in the lard over a slow fire, until they cease to be glutinous, which will be in three or

four hours; then add the meadow fern leaves and continue the simmering until their strength is extracted. Strain while hot through a coarse cloth. When there is much itching apply this Ointment. Although tetter is generally more stubborn to cure than salt rheum, you will find that a faithful course of my Sulphur Bitters and Healing Ointment will conquer and subdue these diseases.

ERYSIPELAS, St. Anthony's Fire.

Symptoms.—Erysipelas is an inflammation of the skin, and very deep seated; it commences with a fever whose movement is more or less severe, a burning heat, thirst, headache, the parts affected swell with a bright redness of the skin, together with a great degree of restlessness. Inflammation is liable to attack the lining of the stomach and intestines, which attack is very dangerous to the sufferer; there is a pricking, burning, smarting feeling to the skin, which is sore to the touch, and occurs in patches or spots on any part of the body; pain in the pit of the stomach, and when this disease is neglected, it is liable to attack the brain, causing inflammation which often results fatally. The redness of the skin disappears on pressing, but when the fingers are removed quickly returns for two or three days, during which time the swelling and redness increase. Blebs or blisters form of all shapes, which often grow from the size of a pea to a shilling, in a few hours, after which they burst, and a yellowish or blackish matter comes forth, and ugly, nasty ulcers, and pussy sores form, which are very hard to cure where the patient has had improper treatment; whereas, if properly treated, in the course of a few days the inflammation subsides, and the sores dry up, a yellow stain is left behind, with more or less peeling off of the skin. The face seems to be the part most liable, if any, to an attack of Erysipelas; it generally shows itself at the side of the nose, and often at its roots, also the cheeks and lips; in fact this disease spreads with such rapid strides that I have seen a person who was attacked by this disease with such force that within twenty-four hours the patient's head swelled until it was larger 'round than a common water pail; he only lived a short time and died of inflammation of the brain; the nose is puffed out, the eyes are watery, and the cheeks and ears are often swollen.

Cause.—I believe one-half of the causes of this disease is uncleanliness; the other half is due to a poisonous miasma, which attacks those whose resistance or fight against disease power is weakened, either by mental or bodily ailment; also old people who are bedridden, or those suffering with old sores or wounds, and all

circumstances which tend to debilitate the body are fruitful sources of this malady; it is also the result of cold, intemperance, unwhole-some food, foul air, and infection; it attacks women more than men, in the proportion of seven to four, though it is less fatal in the former, and Bright's Disease of the Kidneys favors the occurrence of erysipelas, especially if any injury be received. Some constitutions are such, and their nervous system so delicate, that a scratch, a slight blow, or other injury, makes them doubly liable to this disease; and when a person of such a constitution is met with, unless they are attended to at once, the direst results are liable to occur.

Cure. - Now, what medicine does this disease require? In the first place, give the patient a good dose of Kaufmann's Pills, which will cause an evacuation of the bowels, and will prevent, so to speak, your being hidebound; Indian meal porridge may be freely given. and when the burning, prickling, smarting feeling, or redness of the skin occurs, and ulcers or nasty sores form, you will do nothing for them, but what? Simply keep the parts well bathed with equal quantities of alcohol and water, and under all circumstances never apply any quack salves or ointment to the sores or ulcers, what other doctors say to the contrary, nevertheless, as they hinder and retard the healing of them. Now, you will say, how so? And why should n't a healing ointment cure the sore right up? Because I claim that in all these ulcers and sores there is that deadly poisonous matter. Now, when you put on a salve, it excludes the fresh air, and instead of allowing all the poisonous matter to escape, it blocks up the passage, and the poisonous pus is reabsorbed into the system, and causes the sore to become worse, and ofttimes chronic. Whereas, if you use the alcohol and water treatment, the sores are kept open until the poisonous pus comes forth, and when the flesh is pure the sore will heal. You should commence with a small dose of my Sulphur Bitters, which of course will differ in different people and constitutions; sometimes this disease settles in the stomach, and where it does so, the Bitters is liable to cause a feeling of pain and uneasiness. Don't worry; that is just the time you should continue in the use of the Sulphur Bitters; it is positive proof that it is driving the disease from the body; the feeling of uneasiness and pain shows that is it rooting out the disease. Where the head swells, you must stop taking the Sulphur Bitters until the swelling disappears. My Sulphur Bitters purifies the blood and removes all the vitiated matter. Upon one point I wish the reader to give particular attention, that is, cleanliness. Erysipelas is an especially contagious disease, and

cleanliness is its great enemy. Women, during or after confinement, should not be allowed to see persons in whose family there is erysipelas, as they are doubly liable to infection at such times. A good nourishing diet is advisable, and care should be taken about heating the blood or catching cold, as it tends to make the disease more dangerous. [See cases Nos. 1–8–47.]

STARTLING FACTS AND FIGURES OF THE RUM TRAFFIC.

Every Clergyman is earnestly requested to read this article to his congregation, with such comments as he thinks will be for the benefit of his hearers.

There are in the United States one hundred and forty thousand licensed liquor saloons. If formed into a street with saloons on each side, allowing twenty feet to each saloon, they would take a street two hundred and sixty-five miles long. Let us imagine them brought together into such a street, and let us suppose that the moderate drinkers and their families are marching into it at the upper end, and let us see what that street turns out in one year.

What army is that which comes marching down the street in solid column, five abreast, extending 570 miles? It is the army of five million men and women who daily and constantly go to saloons for intoxicating drinks as a beverage. Marching twenty miles a day, it will take them more than twenty-eight days to go by.

Now, they are gone, and close in their rear comes another army, marching five abreast, and sixty miles in length. In it there are 530,000 confirmed drunkards. They are men and women who have lost control of their appetites, who are in the regular habit of getting drunk and making beasts of themselves. Marching two abreast the army is 150 miles in length. Scan them closely. There are gray-haired men and fair-haired boys. There are, alas! many women in that army, sunk to deeper depths than the men, because of the greater heights from which they fell. It will take them seven days to go by.

It is a sad and sickening sight; but do not turn away yet, for here comes another army,—100,000 criminals. From jails and prisons and penitentiaries, they come. At the head of the army comes a long line of persons, whose hands are besmeared with human blood. With ropes around their necks they are on their way to the gallows. Others are going to prison for life. Every crime known to our laws has been committed by these persons, while under the influence of drink.

But, hark! Whence comes those yells, and who are those bound with strong chains, and guarded by strong men, that go raging by?

They are raving maniacs, made such by drink. Their eyes are tormented with awful sights, and their ears ring with awful sounds. Slimy reptiles crawl over their bodies, and fiends from hell torment them before their time. They are gone now, and we breathe more freely.

But what gloom is this that pervades the air, and what is that long line of black coming slowly down the street? It is the line of funeral processions. One hundred thousand who have died the drunkard's death, are being carried to their graves. Drunkards do not have many friends to mourn their loss, and we can put thirty of their funeral processions into a mile. We have thus a procession 3,333 miles in length. It will take a good share of the year for them to go by, for funeral processions move slowly. Yes, most of them do; but every now and then an uncoffined corpse, in a rough cart, is driven rapidly by, and we hear the brutal driver sing:

"Quick, rattle his bones, rattle his bones Over the stones; He's only a pauper whom nobody owns."

Look into the coffins as they go by. See the dead drunkards. Some died of delirium tremens, and the lines of terror are still plainly marked on their faces. Some froze to death by the roadside, too drunk to reach their homes. Some stumbled from the wharf and were drowned. Some wandered into the woods and died, and rotted on the surface of the earth. Some blew their own brains out. Some were fearfully stabbed in drunken brawls. Some were roasted in burning buildings. Some were crushed to shapeless masses under the cars. They died in various ways, but strong drink killed them all; and on their tombstones, if they have any, may be fitly inscribed: "He died a drunkard's death."

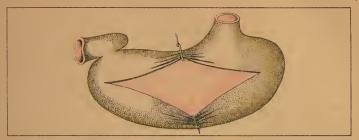
Close behind them comes another long line of funeral processions, we know not how many, but they are more numerously attended by mourning friends. They contain the remains of those who have met death through the carelessness and cruelty of drunken men. Some died of broken hearts. Some were foully murdered. Some were burned to death in buildings set on fire by drunken men. Some were horribly mangled on the railroad because of drunken engineers or flagmen. Some were blown up on a steamboat, because a drunken captain ran a race with a rival boat.

But here comes another army, the children, innocent ones upon whom has been visited the iniquities of the fathers. How many are there? Two hundred thousand. Marching two abreast, they extend up the street thirty miles. Each one must bear through life the stigma of being a drunkard's child. They are reduced to poverty, want and beggary. They live in ignorance and vice.

Some of the children are moaning with hunger, and some are shivering with cold, for they have not enough rags to keep them warm. A large number of them are idiots, made so before they were born, by brutal, drunken fathers. And, worse than all the rest, many of them have inherited a love for liquor, and are growing up to take the places and do the deeds of their fathers. They will fill the ranks of the awful army of drunkards, that moves in unbroken columns down to death.

It has taken nearly a year for the street to empty itself of its year's work. And close in the rear comes the vanguard of the next year's supply. And if this is what liquor does in our land in one year, what must be its results in all the world through the long centuries?

Thus far we have listened to the story that the figures tell; but they cannot tell all. They give only the outline of the terrible tragedy that is going on around us. They cannot picture to us the wretched squalor of a drunkard's home. They cannot tell us how many unkind and cruel words strong drink has caused otherwise kind and tender-hearted husbands and fathers to utter to their dear ones. They cannot tell how many heavy blows have fallen from the drunkard's hand, upon those whom it is his duty to love and cherish and protect. They cannot tell how many fond expectations and bright hopes which the fair young bride had of the future have been blasted and turned to bitterest gall. They cannot number the long, weary hours of night, during which she has anxiously awaited, and yet fearfully dreaded, the heavy footfall at the door. Figures cannot tell us how many scalding tears the wives have shed, nor how many prayers of bitter anguish and cries of agony God has heard them utter. They cannot tell how many mothers have worn out soul and body in providing the necessities of life for children whom a drunken father has left destitute. They cannot tell us how many mothers' hearts have broken with grief as they saw a darling son becoming a drunkard. They cannot tell us how many white hairs have gone down in sorrow to the grave, mourning over drunken children. They cannot tell us how many hard fought battles the drunkard, in his sober moments, has fought with the terrible appetite; how many times he has walked his room in despair, tempted to commit suicide, because he could not conquer the demon. And, finally, we cannot search the records of the other world, and tell how many souls have been shut out from



Healthful.



Moderate Drinking.



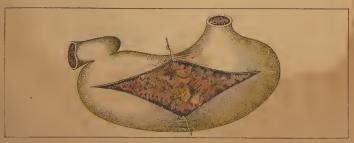
Drunkards.



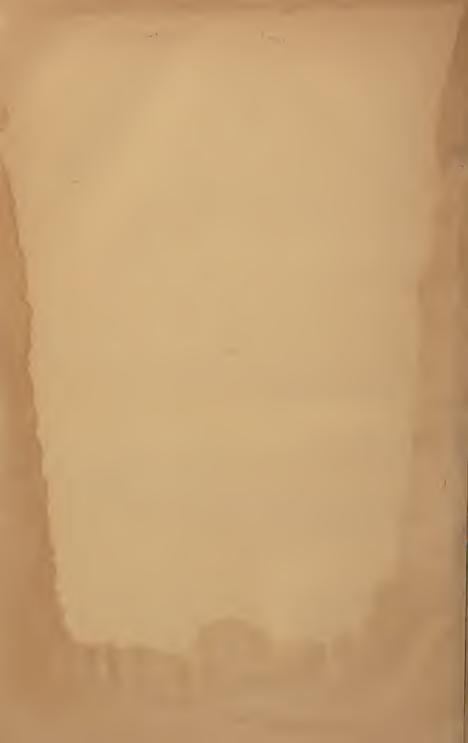
Ulcerous.



After a long Debauch.



Death by Delirium Tremens.



that holy place, where no drunkard enters, and banished to the regions of eternal despair by the demon of drink.

What man, what woman, what child would not vote to have that whole street, with its awful traffic in the infernal stuff, sunk to the lowest depths of perdition, and covered ten thousand fathoms deep under the curses of the universe.

MOTHERS.

keep this as sacred as you would your Bible, and read it often to your children.

NOTE. - Now, if you would be wise, and have a clear head and sound health, you will not use intoxicating liquors in any form whatever as a drink, or use them as a means of restoring wasted strength, depressed spirits, or to cure pain or sickness. Remember that in this way hundreds have contracted a strong liking for liquor, that has been prescribed by the family physician for their use when sick, and many, when they have recovered, have been unable to stop this hankering for liquor which they have acquired, and, in consequence, in a few years become confirmed drunkards. You must also remember that any one whose system is filled with liquors is more liable to attacks of disease, and when sick with typhoid fever and many other diseases, does not stand one half the chance of recovering that a person does who never uses strong drink in any shape or form; and I would also ask that you also avoid all rum bitters, which are but the vilest compound of rotgut rum that only caters to the appetite for intoxicating liquors, and thus leads to ruin. My Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap rum andwhiskey drink, and contains none — that terrible curse is not offered for medicine. Sulphur Bitters is made of the choicest roots and herbs to be found in the vegetable kingdom, and should not be bought by those who desire a rum drink under the name of medicine, and is recommended by professional men of all classes, and can be used by every one who desires a true medicine or a tonic with which to restore their wasted strength. And I want to impress it firmly on your mind that my Sulphur Bitters is unlike many medicines, which stimulate only to destroy. Sulphur Bitters is strictly a medicine, and contains no mercury, arsenic, calomel, or other mineral poisons.

COMMON SORE EYES.

Cause.—It is caused by a sudden cold, heat, smoke, suppressed perspiration, and irritation from dirt or other foreign bodies, and is sometimes caused by wild hairs, as they are termed (which should always be plucked out with a pair of tweezers), and a bad condition of the blood, resulting from the driving of the humor back into the

blood during improper treatment of gonorrhæa or syphillis. This is one of the most prolific causes of sore eyes. Of this subject I shall speak again.

Symptoms.— This complaint commences with soreness, heat, redness, and a copious flow of tears. There is also a sensation resembling that of sand in the eyes. The pain is sometimes intense, darting, as it were, into the brain, and extending in some instances to the teeth, lower jaw, and ears. The light cannot be borne. The eyelids swell and become glued together by the discharged matter. In severe cases there are more or less flushes of heat, headache and fever. The discharge is sometimes so acrid as to inflame the adjacent parts. As this disease is contagious, you should never wipe on a towel used by those who have sore eyes.

Cure. — Sore eyes are often regarded as a local disease, when, in fact, they are dependent on a disordered state of the stomach; and I have known external applications made for months in succession without benefit, where, if a proper treatment had been pursued, it would in all probability have effected a speedy and radical cure. My Sulphur Bitters should be freely used, so as to open the pores of the skin, and clean out all of the sour and acrid matter, while at the same time it invigorates the digestive organs, which tends to keep up a healthy action in the system. If there is a discharge from the eyes, they should be kept perfectly clean by washing them frequently with warm water and milk, applying between times a wash made from equal parts of extract of witch-hazel and water. This should be used freely. If the lids are sealed together, they should be slowly and cautiously opened, so as not to injure the parts, and wherever there is a collection of matter under the lids, it should be carefully washed away. In this disease, and particularly scrofulous sore eyes, my Sulphur Bitters has proved a blessing to thousands, and never fails to effect a cure where my directions are surely followed; and I have yet to find a remedy that is its equal. [See case No. 5.]

SYCOSIS OR BARBER'S ITCH.

This is an inflammatory affection of the hair follicles of the face. It commences with redness and inflammation of the chin; small pustules with red tips come out, and in a few days they grow to their full size, full of yellowish matter. They are about as large as a pin head, from which is seen a single hair. They then break and form a dry crust. In long-standing or chronic cases the beard falls out, but grows again.

Cure.—The cure of barber's itch should be essentially the same

as for scald-head (see that disease), and will result in prompt relief and permanent cure.

LICHEN.

Symptoms.—An eruption of small, round, solid pimples, which generally appear on the face, arms, hands, back, and chest, and often on the whole surface of the body. In some cases the pimples are of a bright red, and in others of a livid color. The pimples sometimes appear singly, but very frequently in clusters. They are attended with a hot, stinging, prickling, itching sensation, and you want to scratch yourself all the time. But the more you scratch the worse it itches, and many a poor sufferer walks the floor from darkness till dawn. This disease generally occurs between the ages of fourteen and fifty. I have known this disease to last for years, causing terrible suffering; and the eruption, on account of its intense itching, is liable, by scratching, to be torn into very obstinate and painful sores, which, if not attended to, will cause the most serious results.

TINEA FAVUS, or Scald-Head.

This disease is one peculiar to the hair follicles, and commences with perfectly round yellow crusts, having the form of an inverted cup, hollow centre, and they never rise above the level of the skin. They are hard and yellowish — sometimes distinct, at other times grouped together. When distinct, each cell has but one hair growing in it. I have seen a great many cases where the whole head would be covered with scales, which, when long continued, are pretty sure to affect the skin, and sometimes the bone. You can pull a whole handful of hair out of the head without causing any pain, and sometimes it falls out. When this takes place it leaves the head in smooth, shiny patches. This disease is accompanied with considerable itching, and the odor of the disease is terribly offensive, very much like cat's or mice's urine.

Now, my dear readers, a great many catch this disease by using the same towel, comb, or brush. I would advise you never to use any towel, comb, or brush which is used by others, especially in hotels and boarding-houses, as you know not what disease or diseases of the skin those who wipe upon the towel or use the brush and comb may have; in fact, everybody should have such articles for their own use only.

Cause.—It is frequently asserted by medical writers that they have only found scald-head in those with whom poverty and filth is associated. Now, that is what I call a malicious falsehood, for I have seen as many scald-heads among the rich as I ever saw in the poor

people, and my opinion is that scald-head is democratic in its nature. It attacks the high and the low, the rich and the poor, without any distinction whatever. It has been undoubtedly proved, by examinations with the microscope, that scald-head is of a fungus nature and caused by a parasite or animal fungus. Uncleanliness, bad food, damp dwellings, all exert an influence to prolong this disease.

Cure.—The cure of scald-head has always been considered one of the slowest and most difficult of all skin diseases. Now, my friend, never apply any washes or lotions, unless you know what they are made of; for most of these washes and lotions contain either lead or mercury, and never should be applied to the head, as it has been proved that these minerals are the basis of most of the hair restorers and washes now in use, and hundreds are now in our insane asylums, driven there by using lotions, washes and hair restorers containing these minerals, who, but for their use, would be as sane as you or I to-day. In severe cases the hair should be cut off close to the scalp, and the head washed with castile soap and water, and iodide of sulphur ointment should be applied night and morning. This ointment can be found at most drug stores. However, if in the country and unable to find it at the village druggist's, you can use the common sulphur ointment.

Although I knew sulphur was one of the greatest medicines for diseases of the skin, I am indebted to good Father Gallagher of Liverpool, who first proposed the use of sulphur ointment in scaldhead. In 1856 I was attending a young man who sang in Father Gallagher's choir. I gave him my Sulphur Bitters, but still he did not get well. One day I met Father Gallagher, while visiting the young man, and on relating the case to him he said: "Your Sulphur Bitters has had such a wonderful effect on this disease, why don't you apply Sulphur Ointment on the eruption?" He had no sooner said it than the thought struck me: Why have n't I ever tried Sulphur Ointment before? I went right out and purchased some and applied it, and in a few weeks the young man was entirely cured; and ever since then I have held other people's opinions good until I had tried and found them wanting. To Good Father Gallagher full credit is due in this case. My Sulphur Bitters should be taken, so as to correct and purify the blood, and you must not be disappointed if one or two bottles do not effect a cure. In some severe cases they must be taken for a long time. Use the Sulphur Ointment as directed, and I will guarantee to cure you. Sometimes in this disease the head will become bald and shiny in places. The use of this stimulating lotion is most effective in causing new hair to grow. Take of Distilled vinegar, $3\frac{1}{2}$ ounces;

Tincture cantharides, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce;

Rose water, $3\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.

Apply to the scalp once a day, rubbing it in well. This lotion should not be applied until all sores on the head are entirely healed.

PRURIGO.

This is a still more wicked disease than lichen. It attacks the whole surface of the body, and the skin has a yellowish, parched appearance. This disease is similar to lichen, and is characterized by pimples, and blisters, the skin becomes thickened and swollen, you can sleep neither day nor night, and the suffering you undergo is enough to drive a person crazy. It seems as if thousands of ants were eating your flesh, your blood seems as hot as though it was boiling; the itching was so intense in one of my patients that she literally tore the flesh from her body with her nails. Now, my good reader, scratching only aggravates this disease, and the skin becomes covered with the black scabs. This may continue for years, and all afflicted should never fail to commence treatment at once; for then you will be better able to fight this terrible affliction. When this disease appears in old age, when the powers of life are waning, it is more severe than in the young and sprightly.

Cause. — Purigo and lichen are caused by a general debilitated state of the system, where the blood is poor and vitiated, which is seen by scratching the pimples; a drop of black, poisoned blood oozes forth and forms a thin, black crust. These diseases are also caused by impure atmosphere, unwholsome food, intemperance, and uncleanliness.

Cure. — These diseases are of a slow nature; that is, the virus slowly permeates through your body, until in a few years your whole system becomes tainted and your blood thick with this vile matter. Now, when your blood is in this condition, you must not expect to get cured in a minute or a month, and you must filter and purify your blood of its vitiated matter.

But you ask me: "How shall I do this?" Well, there is but one thing that you can do. You must use my Sulphur Bitters until your whole system has been thoroughly renovated and new blood courses through your veins and arteries; for then, and not till then, will you feel like a new person. Have patience and persevere, for these diseases take time to cure, and you must not falter in using my Sulphur Bitters, for one bottle will not cure you; but still persevere, and you

will find that perseverance and Sulphur Bitters will win the day. A lotion made of borax, one half ounce, sulphate of morphine, ten grains, dissolved in twelve ounces of rose water, is an excellent wash to allay the itching.

SYPHILIS.

When I commenced to write this book I thought I should not mention this disease; but, when I thought of the great amount of misery it has caused, I considered it my duty, feeling that I should be the means of restoring pure health to hundreds of families who for years have suffered from this disorder in some form or other. This disease is one of the most common known, and, without exception, is the worst. Outside of the profession, very few have any idea of the extent to which it prevails. This disease causes a vast amount of misery, in its many forms; it saps the vitality and destroys the vigor, manhood and beauty of countless thousands. More diseases of the skin are caused by syphilis than from all other disorders combined, and it is very properly called the father of all blood diseases. It destroys the tissues, bones and muscles; no part of the body escapes the ravages of this most awful disease. It is a general blood disease, caused by the absorption of a peculiar virus into the circulation, which manifests itself by the appearance of a poisonous sore at the point where the virus entered, only to be followed at longer or shorter intervals of time by its determined attacks on every part of the human body. This most poisonous of all poisonous virus is only known by its effect. No professor of the microscope or chemist has ever yet been able to tell exactly what it is; but we do know that thousands of people to day are living, walking monuments, suffering all the tortures of the condemned, while this hydra headed monster gloats on all the misery and deformity which it has caused and is causing the human race today. In the olden time, before this disease was thoroughly understood and was considered incurable, thousands were smothered to death in the hospitals of the Old World to end their misery. This disease is generally communicated by sexual connection, and is very often contracted by other means. A gentleman has mucous patches in the mouth; he kisses his sweetheart, who has a slight abrasion of the skin on her lips, and the consequence is she contracts this horrible disease. Babes may acquire ulcers of the lips from their nurse, and likewise the nurse may contract this disease from the child who has inherited it from its parents. In fact it can be contracted by smoking of a pipe which had previously been smoked by a person who had mucous patches in his mouth. The use of cups, saucers, knives,

spoons, tumblers which have been used by any one who has mucous patches are liable, if used by others, unless previously washed, to contract this horrible disease. In syphilis there are three stages; viz.: the primary, secondary, and tertiary. The primary is known by the appearance of an ulcer at the point of infection. The usual time after inoculation to the appearance of the ulcer is about three weeks, sometimes four, and in exceptional cases may reach ten weeks. During this time the patient has no sign of this terrible disorder, which is slowly but surely working his downfall. In shape a syphilitic ulcer is round, oval, or irregular, with a smooth, shining bottom; its color is gray, black, or of a darkish red, and is never found on those who have had syphilis once. After the local sores have existed for some time, generally from seven to fourteen days, little, hard lumps, or tumors, are formed on the groin, which gradually enlarge, and are of a bluish color. They frequently are as large as an egg, and sometimes break, and a rotten, filthy sore is formed, which is very stubborn to heal. Where they do not break they generally last a few weeks or months. This, the primary stage, is purely local. In the secondary and tertiary stages this disease is always constitutional, for there is no organ or tissue of the body which is not affected. Eruptions of copper-colored spots appear upon the body and face. The glands in the back of the neck enlarge and become very painful. The hair sometimes falls out. How many young men we see every day with bare spots on their heads! Syphilis did it; but they generally tell their friends that they had a severe fever and that their hair is all falling out. The eyes become affected, ulcers form in the mouth and throat, syphilitic pains are felt all over the body. Lumps form on the bones and ulcerate and rot. The bones of the shin, elbow, and foreheat are most frequently attacked; ulcers sometimes appear in the nose, and eat away the surrounding parts, presenting a most horrible appearance. This only follows, usually, when the patient has been treated by quacks, or lets it go altogether; sores or eruptions cover the entire body; sometimes they break, and thick, hard crusts are formed. The duration of this disease is uncertain. Fournier quotes a case where it reappeared after an absence of fifty years. Thus it is seen that to all outward appearances we may be cured; still it is lurking in our system, like a snake in the grass, liable to attack us at any time.

Cure.—In the primary stage, the ulcers should be cauterized or burned by applying pure nitric acid. This can be done by dipping a small pointed stick or splinter in the acid and applying to the ulcer

until it is burned thoroughly and allowed to scab. It should then be dressed with vaseline or cosmoline. In tumors on the groin, you should apply tincture of iodine. Where there are lesions in the mouth, the use of tobacco in any form should be prohibited. The throat should be gargled with hot milk, and the following prescription will be found very soothing: Codeiae, 2 grains; potass chlorate, 2 scruples; infus. lini. co., 3 ounces; syrup of tolu, 1 ounce. Mix; a tablespoonful every two hours. Now, as syphilis is a constitutional or blood disease, it needs medicine that will drive the poison from the blood and eradicate from the system all the vile, poisonous matter which has there collected. It is truly wonderful what a power Sulphur Bitters has over syphilis, where it has been regularly used. It causes syphilis to steadily relinquish its hold until finally the disease gives up altogether, and you have conquered this monstrous malady. Dr. J. R. Kelley, of Nantucket, writes me: "I have given your Sulphur Bitters to my syphilitic patients for over five years, and I have not yet recorded a case which it would not cure. To every bottle of your Sulphur Bitters I add from two to three grains of bi-chloride of mercury. It is a safe and sure specific." In conclusion, I will say that, after you think you are cured, take one or two bottles more; then you will be sure of it; and every Spring you should take from one to three bottles of Sulphur Bitters. They will keep your blood purified and prevent the return of this the most horrible disease the world ever knew — syphilis; one which has caused more suffering and misery than all other diseases. How often we see the poor victims, on the streets, at the church, theaters, in fact everywhere! How disfigured they look with such horrible marks as this terrible destroyer leaves behind! Look at the lumps on their faces, the disfiguring mark on their neck under the ear, where running sores have been healed, the blotches and sores which cover their body. Of course many who are thus branded are not to blame, as they inherited it from their parents. Before the use of mercury in this disease, it came as a plague or epidemic, going from place to place, sparing neither the rich nor the poor, and manifested itself in ugly-looking blotches and sores of a filthy and rotten nature; the hair came out, the whole body rotted, and only death relieved the poor sufferers from their misery. Thus was the disease three hundred years ago. But, as soon as the use of mercury in this disease began, it changed its nature, and, instead of appearing as an epidemic, it became gonorrheal, and was communicated by sexual connection. Now, in discharges of this nature you will take several bottles of my

Sulphur Bitters. To make the cure more speedy, take: Sweet spirits of nitre, 1½ ounces; pul. cubebs, ½ ounce; balsam copaiba, 2 ounces; one bottle of Sulphur Bitters. Mix all together in one large bottle, and take a teaspoonful night and morning. It would also be well to drink freely of flaxseed tea. How much better to take this medicine, which will drive all the bad humors from your blood, instead of taking drying-up medicine and using strong astringent injections, which only dry up this gonorrheal disease and leave the filthy humor to stay in your system only to break forth in all its fury at some later day! Now, if you will only bear in mind that syphilis is the father of all blood disease, you will see the importance of taking a few bottles of my Sulphur Bitters every Spring to prevent the return of this terrible disorder which has been lying dormant in your system only to break out in blotches, boils, and scabs of the filthiest sort at the first opportunity.

LIVER COMPLAINT, OR BILIOUSNESS.

The liver is an organ of a deep red color, and is the largest of the body. It is situated on the right side, under the ribs. The liver is thick and massy on one side; its office is to prepare and secrete bile; it serves also as a filter to the blood, separating all impurities from it; hence we can see how essential to health that the liver should not be impeded in its natural functions. The bile is a fluid of yellow-green color, of a soapy nature, very bitter and of a peculiar smell, which, after being secreted by the liver, is carried by numerous small pipes to the hepatic duct, which unites with the cystic and forms the common duct It is then conveyed into the intestines. When from any cause the common duct becomes clogged, or the liver becomes deranged, the bile does not pass into the intestines, but is reabsorbed by the blood and is diffused throughout every part of the system. When the liver secretes too much bile, or the action of the intestines becomes perverted, the bile is diverted from its natural course and passes into the stomach, where it finally becomes incorporated with that organ, and headache, nausea, vomiting and other symptoms of poisoning, commonly called biliary affections, or biliousness, are the result. Biliousness, if not attended to, causes inflammation of the liver.

Cause.— One of the causes of this most common disease is impure blood, and as all of the blood in your body passes through the liver every four or five minutes, you can see that it is essential to have pure blood, and I have seen many cases where humor in the blood has caused this disease. Another prolific cause is the use of blue

pill, or calomel; this should never be used, as it gives only temporary relief, and if persisted in, ruins your whole system, and it has been the cause of ruining the health of thousands; and, taken altogether, is one of the most dangerous medicines ever known. When a student, I saw in the dissecting room the body of an old man whose bones were completely filled with mercury, which I have no doubt caused his death. It is also caused by violent exercise, schirrus tumors obstructing the hepatic duct, drinking freely of wine and spirituous liquors, etc., etc.

Symptoms.—The skin is sallow or greasy-looking, pain in the right side, difficulty of breathing, constipation, loss of appetite, sleepiness in the day-time, bad taste and thick and ropy phlegm in the mouth, full and heavy feeling in the right side, tongue coated, dull, heavy headache, and general leanness of your whole body.

Cure.— Now, in this disease it is necessary to not only take the medicine which acts upon the liver but also upon the blood, which is humory. Now, my Sulphur Bitters acts upon the liver in this way, and opens the common duct, where it has become clogged up, and drives out the bile, which has become torpid and stagnant. It relieves that sleepy feeling, and your skin loses that greasy and sallow look. Your appetite improves, and you feel like a new being; and I am very thankful to be able to say to everybody troubled with this disease, that in my Sulphur Bitters they have a safe and sure specific. [With pleasure I refer you to cases cured, Nos. 3-14 15-22-23-25-36-39.]

ICHTHYOSIS, Dry Skin, or Fish Skin.

This is a chronic disease of the skin, characterized by dryness and roughness. The skin is of a nasty, dark color, and looks as though soap and water were unknown. The skin becomes thick and cracks. Small, lozenge-shaped scales result, which are hard and dry, and of a yellowish or greenish hue. Sometimes they are glossy and slightly raised at their margins, while the furrows between them appear like a network of white interlacing lines. The scales are horny, but they never lap over one another. In severe cases one or more patches of skin may be covered with black projections which look like the bark of a tree. While in the United States, my attention was called by Professor Bland to Mr. ———— in Philadelphia, where he was on exhibition in a side show as the great man-fish of Tennessee. This was the most marked case of ichthyosis I ever saw. He was covered from head to foot with scales and was very properly called the man-fish. This disease affects the greater portion of the skin.

The palms of the hands, and the soles of the feet, and flexures of the joints are devoid of scales, but the skin is dry and hard. Wrinkles or folds of skin occupy the parts around the elbows and knees, and the skin is broken up into smaller scales. This disease usually begins in infancy, but never in adult life. One child may be affected, while others of the same family show no tendency whatever to this affliction. It is attended with little or no discomfort, only there is a feeling that your skin is not as it should be. It is always worse in Winter time than in the Summer. The scales may be removed without the slightest pain. Turkish baths are very beneficial, and the body should be immediately and thoroughly anointed with almond, linseed or cod liver oils, or cosmoline or vaseline will answer full better. The only case I ever had was that of a man who was troubled with it for years, He took my Sulphur Bitters for over a year and a half, and anointed his skin with cosmoline every night; but at the end of that time he was cured, and to-day is perfectly well, and has never been troubled since with this disease.

MALARIA, FEVER AND AGUE. Intermittent Fever, or Shakes.

Symptoms. — In this most distressing disease, there are three stages, viz.: the cold, the hot, and the sweating stage. The cold is the first stage. It commences with a feeling of chilliness in the loins, back and limbs. Sometimes the muscles become rigid or stiff. During the chill the hairs of the body stick out all over, and the common appearance of goose skin is often observed. The pain in the head is very hard, loss of appetite, with a general tired feeling of the limbs. During the rigid or stiff period the teeth chatter and the jaws come together with such force, together with the shaking movements of the body and limbs, as to move with considerable violence the bed upon which the poor sufferer lies. At this time the patient frequently sighs, the pulse is usually quicker, but feeble and small. There is a look of anxiety on the face, which is generally pale or livid. The ends of the finger-nails also have a blue color. This stage continues from half to three-fourths of an hour, although it may be only a few moments, and sometimes lasts two hours or longer. Sometimes the cold stage is lacking, and the paroxysm begins with the hot stage. In young children, convulsions are liable to occur in the cold stage. The change to the next stage is generally gradual, a flushed feeling of heat is felt, the rigid and stiff feelings cease, the frozen feeling melts away, the fever commences, and the cold stage is ended.

The Hot Stage.—This stage has more or less fever. The pulse is faster and full and jumping, and the skin hot and dry. The patient is very thirsty, breathing much faster, with greater pain in the back and head. The time of this stage is from three to eight hours.

The Sweating Stage. — Sweat appears first on the face, and gradually extends over the whole body. The heat of the body, thirst, headache and restlessness, etc., cease, and the patient goes to sleep and awakes feeling better. During the time between the attacks, in districts where this disease is most seen, enlargement of the spleen has been noticed and can be readily felt. On the outside of the abdomen it is sometimes called ague cake.

Cause.—One of the main causes is debility, which is one of the reasons why a person moving into a new country is affected with this disease. Now, if all those who are going to move into a new climate, or those who are constantly traveling about from place to place, would only be careful and not get their system so out of kilter, or run down, there would not be one where there are now one hundred troubled with this curse. Then, again, in low, marshy ground, where there are stagnant pools of water, etc., there constantly arises an effluvia from the decaying vegetable matter, called marsh miasma, and is generated only in Summer, and stays near the surface of the earth. Persons sleeping on a level with the ground are afflicted, while those who sleep in an upper story may escape. It is more abundant in the night air than in the daytime. This awful disease shows no preference for age or sex.

Cure.—Some of the profession have a so-called preparatory treatment. They say that it is right. I say that it is wrong. Now, you can believe whichever you choose. It is always my desire to stop the disease as quickly as possible; but bad effects and all liability of a relapse are less where there is no preparatory treatment allowed. Since my views of this were first given to the public, one of America's most noted physicians, Austin Flint, M. D., New York, has agreed with my opinion. You will take a dessert-spoonful of my Sulphur Bitters every four hours, so as to clean out the stomach and bowels. This neutralizes the effects of the miasma. It also stimulates the liver, and gives tone to the system, and restores the digestive organs to their healthful condition. After the Bitters has had a perceptible effect on the bowels the dose should be reduced to one teaspoonful three times a day. If the patient feels cold, give hot drinks: cayenne pepper and ginger tea, or other stimulants. Then you should give him these powders: Take of quinine, 15 grains; cayenne pepper, 5

grains. Mix and divide into three equal parts, by taking one powder every four hours, and continue to take my Bitters for a few days, which will not fail to produce a radical cure. Where the back is weak, or ague cake occurs, one of my plasters should be applied, as they tend to ward off the worst effects of the disease. In some cases a free use of my Pills alone will effect a cure. [See cases Nos. 39–45.]

SCROFULA, or King's Evil.

Cause. - Scrofula was formerly known as king's evil, from the ancient custom of submitting the patient to the royal touch, which was popularly supposed to effect a cure. In the good old days of "King Hal," of "much married" fame, this practice was commonly resorted to, and thousands have left his presence believing themselves cured. It is a well-attested fact that King Henry VIII, in his latter years was a great sufferer from scrofula, and it might well have been said of him, "Physician, heal thyself!" but probably the knowledge of what he endured from a disease he so easily cured in others, through their blind belief in his heaven-derived powers, was confined to the few in immediate attendance upon his person. Since those days, education has taken rapid strides, and science has amazingly developed the list of remedial agents. Scrofula is dreaded by those not afflicted with it, and every means should be used to subdue it by those unfortunate enough to inherit or otherwise contract it. And I am convinced by careful observation that ill-assorted marriages, owing to the fact that their temperaments are not adapted to each other, is one of the greatest causes of scrofula. How is it, my dear friends, that your mother or grandmother, your father or grandfather, have this terrible curse? Was it handed down from generation to generation? Then, again, my kind reader, both your father and mother may be robust and healthy and free from all taints of this horrible disease; still you, or your brothers and sisters, and sometimes every one of you, will be troubled with this dire disease in some form or other. It may come in the form of a fever-sore, rickets, pulmonary consumption, white swelling, or in shape of a skin disease of some form. Now, my theory of incompatibility of temperament in marriage as a cause of scrofula is not recognized by the medical fraternity; but, as I have made a specialty of this disease, my lifelong experience in treating it has shown and proved it to me, by the most conclusive evidence, that such is the fact, and I honestly believe that I shall live to see the day (although I am now getting old, and my hair is white as snow) when doctors of all schools will be obliged to acknowledge the fact; and I feel proud to say that I am the first physician to impart this knowledge to the woole world. In scrofula there is great derangement of the stomach and bowels, and the whole system is more or less affected; and why should it not be? Whatever deranges or causes debility of the general system is a prolific cause. Hence it is of frequent occurrence that where mercury, arsenic, and other mineral poisons are employed, there is a general tendency to this disease, and the poor sufferers whose systems are or have been crowded, so to speak, with these minerals, do not, perhaps, see the effects of this disease for the time being, and it may be, a few years. Yet, during all this time, these minerals are slowly but steadily undermining your whole body, until finally scrofula breaks forth in all its horrors. In 1838, Professor Hayward, of Harvard College, Massachusetts, observed to his class that the use of mercury is supposed to develop scrofula. The inhabitants of warm climates have a greater tendency to this disease than those of a temperate climate. Many eminent medical writers have asserted that rabbits, pigs, and other animals may be rendered scrofulous in a short time by giving them very coarse food. A cold, damp and changeable atmosphere is another cause of this dire disease. It also frequently attacks persons working in factories and stores where they are confined from the rays of the beautiful sun, and where the air is unwholesome and impure. It is also very common among the poor, arising from unwholesome, poor food, want of cleanliness, and a deficiency of proper clothing. Children of strong and healthy parents, who, on account of poverty, are compelled to live crowded like swine, in small, dismal and badly ventilated rooms, where very often sunshine never enters, and the air which they breathe is foul and stagnant, are naturally fit subjects for scrofula.

Symptoms.—Scrofula rarely makes its *first* appearance subsequent to the fifteenth year. It often attacks the bones, causes enlarged joints, and tumefies the glands of the throat. Accumulations take place in the lungs, forming tubercles, which, if neglected, lead to consumption. It also discovers itself in hard, indolent tumors of the glands in various parts of the body, particularly in the throat, behind the ears, under the chin, by thickening of the upper lip, sore eyes, pale, pasty-looking skin, etc., etc. At one time it was supposed that scrofula ran a fierce and rapid race with people of fresh and fair complexions; but my experience teaches me that no complexion, or color, even, are exempt more than another from its ravages. I well remember a case, the worst I ever had, that of a negro sailor on the Island of Corfu. He was the most disgusting

object I ever beheld. I treated him for nearly a year, when he was so far recovered as to be able to join his ship. Of course it was an impossibility to completely eradicate the taint from the system; but in his case it was like raising the dead for him ever to be able to labor.

Cure. - A thorough course of my Sulphur Bitters is required in this disease; for while the bowels are torpid, the digestion imperfect, the skin and liver inactive and the circulation feeble or languid, it is impossible that there can be a permanent change for the better; but in proportion as these difficulties are removed, so will the general system recover its tone, and the disease gradually disappear by a thorough purifying of the blood. Now, my kind reader, we will suppose that you are troubled with scrofula, and you will undoubtedly say: "What must I do?" Well, you must eat your meals regularly, and eat that which is wholesome and good, and all you want of it. Never eat hearty suppers on going to bed, and the less fat, greasy food the better. Your flesh should be rubbed night and morning with a coarse towel or flesh brush. Your person must be kept cleanly, for cleanliness is next to godliness. You must take plenty of exercise in the open air, and clothe yourself in light or heavy clothing according to the season or climate. From five to ten bottles of my Sulphur Bitters will, in common cases, effect a cure nine times out of ten. It should be used strictly according to directions, or enough every day to keep the bowels in good order. They do not require to be kept too loose; but in this you must use your own good judgment; and of course there are some old, chronic cases of long standing which will require the use of more of my Sulphur Bitters. Have faith in me and my Sulphur Bitters, and I will warrant a cure in the worst cases known. I will state a case, to show you all what faith in me and my Sulphur Bitters will do. The case first came to my attention from a Mrs. Shaw, a celebrated spiritualist and clairvoyant physician, of West Twenty-Sixth Street, New York City, who for years has been well and favorably known throughout the whole of this country for her most remarkable cures. The following is the letter which I received from her:

NEW YORK CITY, August 1st.

My Dear Dr. Kaufmann:-

Some time ago I treated a case of scrofula of over twenty-five years' standing, for which thousands of dollars had been paid without receiving any benefit. It came to my notice in what you would call a rather singular manner. One evening while holding a circle at the house of Mrs. ———, Fifth Avenue, my attention was called to

the case. Among those who gathered was Mrs. ----, the wife of a wealthy banker of New Orleans, who was visiting the lady at whose house the circle was being held. The circle was held in the front parlor, upstairs, adjoining which was the bedroom of the lady of the house. Manifestations of various kinds had occurred, when, all of a sudden, rappings, screeches, and yells took place. In fact, it seemed as if a Babel of noises had broken loose, when the bedroom door opened, and an empty bottle of Sulphur Bitters, which was standing on the mantel-piece, and of which the lady of the house had used the last the day before, rolled along the floor, jumped upon the table, around which we were all seated, tumbled first to one and another stopping a second at each one, until it was in front of this lady, who was troubled with the scrofula, when it fell into her lap. The rapping, screeches, and yells then continued, but after a short time stopped, and a pencil, which lay upon some letter paper, rose up, as it were, and wrote these words: "Have faith; Sulphur Bitters will aid and cure you." The paper then blew into the same lady's lap. It was afterwards examined and read by us all. I then persuaded this lady to try it. At this time she had suffered for twenty-five years. Her case was the worst I ever saw. Her ears and eyes were in a most pitiable condition, and on her neck she had scrofulous lumps. And then for over six months she had suffered with running sores on her leg, and at this time her eyes were in such a condition that she could hardly see out of them, and her face was so bad that it almost made me shudder, as used as I am to look on the sick and suffering. Well, Doctor, to make a long story short, she took my advice and used your Sulphur Bitters, for when I saw those spirit manifestations take place that evening, I knew Sulphur Bitters would cure her. After using it less than six months she was completely cured, and her last words to me the day she left for her beautiful Southern home were: "May God bless old Doctor Kaufmann." And allow me to say that I never saw the equal of your Sulphur Bitters in all diseases of the blood. I am yours, sincerely,

EVANGELINE SHAW.

Sometimes a poultice of Indian meal will help to disperse the scrofulous tumors; but if they begin to suppurate or discharge pus, they must be poulticed, either with the above or one composed of equal parts of linseed meal and powdered elm bark, until all of the poisonous matter which my Sulphur Bitters drives out is discharged, when you should apply my Healing Ointment, the formula of which is given in this book. And sometimes a scrofulous ulcer leaves a

considerable cavity, which I have particularly noticed in the breasts of females, and in that case it should be syringed gently with equal parts of extract of witch-hazel and water, if the sore is not too irritable; and, when you have sufficiently cleansed the cavity, its surfaces should be brought into contact by a compress and bandage so that they may form the necessary union. Without this precaution, it is sometimes impossible to cure an ulcer, however active or judicious the treatment may be in other respects.

And now, my kind friends, don't forget what old Doctor Kaufmann has told you. Use no mercury or arsenic. Give your mind and body all the rest you can. Eat good, wholesome food, and all you want of it; take all the out-door exercise possible; properly clothe yourself; have faith in me and my medicines, and I will cure, for I have never yet seen a case, no matter of how long standing, but a continued use of my Sulphur Bitters would cure; and after you are cured, don't forget to tell your friends what great good Sulphur Bitters has done you. [Read the wonderful cures performed in cases Nos. 8, 9 and 10.]

CHRONIC ULCERS, or Old Sores.

What is the great cause of ulcers? You don't know? Well, I will tell you. They come from a variety of causes, such as wounds, burns, and the external application of caustic and other injuries done to the flesh. If the blood is impure the slightest scratch or bruise is liable to degenerate into an ill-conditioned sore or ulcer - especially in cold weather. When an ulcer is in a healthy state it discharges a whitened matter, something like cream, and the granulations are small, red, and pointed at the top. When the granulations have risen to the level of the surrounding skin, those next the old skin become smooth and covered with a thin semi-transparent film, which afterwards becomes opaque and forms a skin. When you see an ulcer in this state, it is healing and doing well, and the parts should always be kept perfectly clean; IN INDOLENT ULCERS, the edges of the surrounding skin are thick, prominent, smooth and rounded, the granulations are smooth and glossy, the pus or matter adheres so firmly to the surface of the ulcer, that it can scarcely be wiped away; the bottom of the sore forms almost a level, and its general aspect gives the idea of a portion of the skin and parts underneath having been for some time removed, and the exposed surface not having commenced any new action to fill up the cavity. Indolent ulcers form the majority of those which are to be seen in the large hospitals of the Old World. IRRITABLE ULCERS are extremely tender, bleed very easily, and have jagged or uneven edges. There is no

Try Sulphur Bitters to-night, and you will sleep well and feel better for it.

distinct appearance of granulations, but only of a whitish, spongy substance, which discharges a thin, acrid fluid. MALIGNANT ULCERS. - In malignant ulcers, the surrounding skin is of a livid color, and covered with small vesicles or blisters, as in mortification. They sometimes corrode or destroy the bones. The use of mercury is one of the causes of this species of ulcer. ULCERS ON THE LEGS. — Ulcers frequently form on the legs in consequence of an impeded circulation in the veins. They are more frequent in men than in women, particularly those who are much upon their feet. The diseased veins are enlarged and irregular in their course, and the surface covering them is formed into a crust, under which a quantity of serum is secreted. When the veins are in this state, they are said to be varicose. DEEP ULCERS. — An ulcer occasionally extends to a considerable depth, so "that the discharge has to travel through a channel before it arrives at the surface," and is known by the name of fistula. It arises in different parts of the body, but it is most common about the anus.

Cure. — The cure of these sores is necessarily slow, and if you expect to obtain immediate relief, you will be disappointed. Constitutional treatment is of the greatest importance, and should be thoroughly and persistently persevered in. No use for you to take medicine for a week and then stop. You must take it regularly if you want to get well. The kind of internal medicine that you use is everything. You must take the best alterative or blood cleanser you can find. Such a medicine you will find in Sulphur Bitters. It searches out and drives from the system the blood which becomes poison by absorption of unhealthy matter from the sore, which, if not done, undermines the constitution; or, in other words, breaks you all up. If there is a strange feeling in the head, or a feeling of fullness, pain, chills or fever, you must take my Sulphur Bitters. It will prevent all these unpleasant symptoms. If the urine is scanty or loaded with deposits, you should add to every other bottle of my Sulphur Bitters from three-fourths to one ounce of the acetate of potash. In the local treatment of ulcers, they should be washed clean with warm soapsuds, made from pure white castile soap, and a poultice of slippery elm applied, repeating every twenty-four hours, according to the necessity of the case. If the sore is hot and painful, it is well to wet the poultice occasionally with cold water. Ulcers of an indolent character require to be stimulated, and after they have been washed as directed above, they should be kept well wet with tincture of myrrh, which can be obtained at any drug store. This is particularly

advisable where the sore is malignant or gangrenous. Fistulas and ulcers of every description, which extend for any distance beneath the surface, should be syringed every night and morning with equal parts of water and extract of witch-hazel, especially if they are offensive, or the seat of an acrid discharge; by this means the sore is thoroughly cleansed and brought into a healing condition. A small syringe should be employed and the fluid injected with as little force as possible, especially if the part is very sensitive. Nevertheless we should always be certain that we reach the bottom of the ulcer, or the treatment will fail in producing the desired result. If a sore is irritable the carrot poultice will be found very useful, or if it is extremely fetid, a yeast or charcoal poultice may be applied. Ulcers on the lower extremities, which are dependent on an enlarged state of the veins, cannot be cured as a general thing, unless the patient avoids an erect position; for if he is much upon his feet there is no opportunity for the veins to diminish in size, and the ulcers become extremely obstinate. As an aid to my Sulphur Bitters, I have had great success in using the following salve: beeswax 3/4 oz.; olive oil, 16 ounces; common resin, 1/2 ounce; Venice turpentine, 1/2 ounce; melt and raise to nearly the boiling point; then, while still on the fire, add gradually 2 ounces of powdered red lead, boil slowly, being careful not to burn, until it becomes of a dark brown color, then remove it from the fire, and, when nearly cold, add about 1/4 ounce of powdered camphor. It should be spread on linen, and applied to the sore or ulcer every day; it is wonderful how it cures scrofulous fistula, and all other old chronic ulcers and sores. Now, I want you to distinctly understand that while the blood is impure, and the whole system is disordered, it is impossible that an obstinate ulcer can be healed. This is verified at the public hospitals and alms houses, where patients remain for months, and even years, with what are termed incurable ulcers, merely because adequate means are not taken to improve the health and invigorate the constitution. I have cured chronic ulcers of five, ten, and twenty years standing with my Sulphur Bitters, and the salve which I have given you; surely if I can cure them, I see no earthly reason why you or anybody else cannot do the same, providing you use the same remedies. [See cases cured, Nos. 11-20-48.7

LUPUS.

Cause. — That eminent professor of skin diseases, Erasmus Wilson, thinks lupus to be like scrofula, the result of syphilitic poison, filtered through the blood of several generations.

Symptoms.— Lupus is a chronic affection. Dull, reddish patches appear, which tend to ulcerate, and invariably leave a scar. Except in its most severe forms there is absence of itching, pain, and other sensations. The most characteristic lesion is a small, vellowish red papule, which can be frequently seen at the margin of the patch. But it is not present in all cases. The tubercles generally appear on the face, and particularly on the nose. After a time the tubercles become hard, and are covered with thin, brown scabs, which when scratched off are followed by others, until ulcers appear, which, unless attended to, gradually eat little by little until the whole nose, and sometimes the face, is destroyed. At times this disease nearly heals, only to break out again with greater force, and in a week it is worse than before. Lupus also affects the hands, arms, legs, etc., and is a disease of the poor rather than the rich. It is a rare disease after 35 and not common after 30 years of age. In many cases it occurs in those who are troubled with phthisic.

Cure.—There are thousands of doctors who never saw a case of lupus; but, thank heaven, it is a rare disease. Until within a few years it has been considered very difficult to cure, if cured at all; but I have yet to find a case where a thorough course of my Sulphur Bitters will not effect a cure. It should be taken three times a day regularly. One-fourth ounce of iodide of potassium should be added to every bottle of Bitters used. The sore should be dressed with cosmoline or any soothing ointment.

LA GRIPPE. The Most Destructive Epidemic of the Age

Millions have died from it and millions more are mental and physical wrecks from the effects of this dreadful malady. A Treatise on this frightful disease, its symptoms and proper treatment.

Symptoms.—The symptoms of this terrible affliction, my friends, are many and varied. No two persons are attacked just alike. A great many people, who have contracted a cold of a more or less serious character, imagine they have the grippe, but they are mistaken, for this fearful disease is felt in a manner not to be taken for the effects of a cold. And, my dear friends, it must not be neglected,

as it may lead to that bourne from which no traveler returns. It takes hold of persons, there is no telling where, and nearly shakes them out of existence in a day or two, and sometimes will twist its sinuous coils around the spine of its poor victim and send a series of chills along the nerves to the utmost extremity of the body. It will work in this way until it nearly stops the circulation of the blood or produces a fever. You will have frightful pains in the head, neck, back and limbs, severe and blinding headaches, sore throat, costiveness, disordered stomach. You are weak, weary, and have that tired and all-gene feeling. Your ambition is killed. You are perfectly satisfied to drone away your hitherto precious time. Nothing suits you, and you feel like growling and grunting at everything that your dear wife or best friend on earth may do for you. One curious feature about this ugly disease is, that there is no telling where it may take the hardest grip; as I told you before, it acts differently in different persons, and in its lightest attacks is far more painful than an ordinary cold. In a very brief space of time La Grippe convinces its poor victim that life, health and strength may all be destroyed in a few moments. In fact, my poor sufferer, you will be convinced that from life to death is but a transitory step, and it is at this stage that the weak, afflicted victim of La Grippe begins to think of leaving the world, of settling his accounts with man and our Almighty Father. In many cases when death does not ensue it leads naturally to diseases of the lungs, bronchitis, pneumonia and consumption, and it is not uncommon to see a victim of La Grippe laced in a straight-jacket and carried to the insane asylum, to pass his future days as a living example of the insidiousness of this most terrible disease.

Cause.—After carefully studying this disease, I am satisfied, in my own mind, that it is chiefly caused by unhealthy climatic or atmospheric conditions, and it is undoubtedly propagated by microbes which are afloat in the air. This, many physicians dispute. Nevertheless, as yet I see no reason to change my opinion.

Cure.—Now, my kind reader, the most important step in guarding against these unseen microbes or germs, is to see that all the vital organs in your body are in a condition to do their work regularly and effectively.

How is your stomach? More than likely it will be found that this organ has been over-taxed, and, my friends, if such is the case, most of the other organs will be more or less sluggish. You must reduce

the quantity of food, and take only what is necessary to maintain health and strength. Eat only those substances which are nourishing and easily digested. All of the waste avenues of your system must be opened. This will at once relieve the more or less congested organs, and will quicken their functional activity. If your bowels are constipated, you should use my Sulphur Bitters until your bowels move freely, when smaller doses should be taken regularly. Throw quinine and whiskey to the dogs; the effect left on the system by such remedies is as bad, almost, as the disease. When first attacked, drink freely at night of hot lemonade; this will open the pores, cause perspiration, and allay the tendency to fever. Sulphur Bitters should be taken night and morning, and, in a little while, you will feel almost as well as ever. Sulphur Bitters, as yet, has never failed to cure La Grippe, and as a remedy to build you up, after suffering with this disease, no other medicine can compare with my Sulphur Bitters; and if you wish to prevent an attack of La Grippe, you should use Sulphur Bitters while the disease is prevalent, and also sprinkle some flour of sulphur in the bottom of your stockings. By so doing, and using Sulphur Bitters as directed, you will be free from La Grippe. Hundreds of physicians have written me, saying, they have used these remedies with the most happy result. A limited amount of exercise in pleasant weather, in the open air, is beneficial. The living, working, and sleeping rooms should be kept well ventilated, for if the air breathed is impure, the blood, for the time being, must be more or less impure, and the tone and resistance of the body lowered in consequence. The skin is not merely a covering for the body, but is of vital importance; and, unless kept in order, good health is simply impossible. Frequent bathing, and friction with a coarse towel or flannel, should be the rule. Hot sponge baths are better than full baths, and should be taken just before retiring. If the skin is chilled, it is crippled for a time, therefore woolen under-garments should be worn. Chilling of the feet is another danger of which I cannot speak too strongly, for it is one of the influences that most frequently invite the occurrence of La Grippe, as well as all other acute diseases of the air passages. To prevent this, woolen stockings with thick-soled boots should be worn.

Now, my kind friends, one word of advice as to alcoholic stimulants. They are often prescribed in La Grippe, and, not unnaturally, the idea is quite general that they are efficient preventives. Far

from such a happy effect, they render one more liable to this disease, because of the depression which is inevitable after their use.

Don't forget the fact, that complications, in the form of grave diseases, are liable to occur during La Grippe; also, that even in mild attacks, there is very much prostration and nervous shock that leave the victim greatly debilitated for a long time; don't forget, therefore, to use Sulphur Bitters on the first appearance of this disease, thereby saving you much suffering and prolonged sickness.

26–45.1

SOME FACTS showing the efficacy of Sulphur in the Treatment of Disease.

The following from the columns of the Boston Herald explains itself:

"Sulphur is used in cutaneous and other diseases, both internally and externally; sometimes artificially prepared, and sometimes as it exists in natural springs. It is prescribed as a laxative in cases of hemorrhoids (piles) and of chronic rheumatism; and as an alterative in sciatica, lumbago, and other varieties of muscular rheumatism; as well as in various cutaneous affections.

It has been successfully employed in diphtheretic croup, given suspended in water, and in sciatica and chronic articular rheumatism, applied externally, upon dry flannel, and bandaged to the limb for several days.

The older men of to-day, however, will recall the recurrent Spring dosing with Sulphur, cream of tartar and molasses of their youth, and how it was understood that this annual clean-out of the system was sufficient to carry them along in health for the year succeeding.

Since the occurrence of the influenza epidemic, attention has been called to the employment of Sulphur as not only a remedy for, but as a preventive of, that disease.

MR. GEORGE T. ANGELL, President of the BOSTON HUMANE SOCIETY, was quoted in the *Herald* of January 16, in regard to the prophylactic properties of Sulphur. In a subsequent note from that gentleman to the *Herald*, he says:

"I saw in one of my exchanges, within a day or two, an account of a lady who, while visiting, was taken in the night with a severe sore throat, and, having heard of Sulphur as a remedy, and having nothing else at hand, she tried inhaling the smoke of a lucifer match. Finding it benefited her, she tried two others, and was entirely relieved. This led me to send one of my officers to Byam's match factory, where he ascertained that of 35 girls and eight men employed there, not one had been troubled with the Grip."

MR. ANGELL further states that he has written to DR. BOWDITCH, of the HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL, to have some investigations made in regard to the effect of Sulphur on disease and other germs, which the doctor kindly wrote him he would do. MR. ANGELL has evidently taken the right method of obtaining proper information on the subject of the use of Sulphur in its various forms, either as a prophylactic or a remedy in disease.

On January 15th, Mr. Angell said to a Herald representative:

"A gentleman calling on me to-day tells me that he has seen in one of the Boston dailies a letter from a physician recommending, as a preventive of Grip, the putting of powdered Sulphur in the stockings, so as to be constantly walking on Sulphur.

"Some years ago Casey Young, Member of Congress from Memphis, Tenn., told me that during the great yellow fever epidemic at Memphis, in which I believe thousands died, he and various other gentlemen of his acquaintance saved their lives by constantly wearing powdered Sulphur in their stockings, while others of his acquaintance who refused to use it died.

"In one instance he stated that out of a considerable number of gentlemen assembled in his office, who discussed the subject, every one who used the Sulphur escaped, and every one who did not had the fever. It is well known that a few doses of Sulphur taken internally will pass through the body, clothing and pocket book, and so blacken the silver in the pocket-book as to make its reception doubtful. It is also equally well known that men working in malarial districts in Sulphur, escape malaria. I think it my duty to state these facts, which may be of value in preventing sickness and saving life."

A WORD TO LADIES: The Secret of Fair Faces!

No woman can be beautiful with a bad skin, sallowness, redness, pimples, blotches, etc. Ladies, instead of using cosmetics, powders, paints, white lead, corrosive, sublimate, etc., which are poisonous and

will ruin the texture of the skin, should use Sulphur Bitters, which, acting on the liver and blood, literally digs up and carries out of the system all humors, disease and discolorations of the skin-Ladies who mask their faces and necks ruin the skin to no purpose; the plaster work deceives nobody. SULPHUR BITTERS, by enriching the blood, will give a pure, rich and blooming complexion. Not many years ago, to be thought a lady one must be pale, thin and narrow-chested, with no blood, ambition or elasticity. Now, thanks to the better education of the people, the ladies, with their thick boots, flannels next to the body, and warm dresses, are immeasurably superior in form and health to those of twenty years ago. English and Scotch girls are noted by all travelers to be the most robust, with their clear, pure faces tinted with rich blood, and strong, elastic step. It has been a common usage for generations, in England and Scotland, to take Sulphur every Spring and Fall, — mothers invariably giving it to their children. Dr. Kaufmann's Great Sulphur Bitters is without the nauseous taste of Sulphur, but with all its great properties, and with all its purity, and will remove that coarse, rough, sallow skin, and the cheeks will soon glow with the ruddy tints of perfect health, [Read case No. 15.]

ST. VITUS' DANCE.

In St. Vitus' Dance, the voluntary muscles are thrown into irregular action, producing convulsive movements in various parts of the body. The disease is usually preceded by prominent derangement of the stomach and bowels or nervous system. Females are more subject to it than males. It usually makes its attack between the ages of eight and fifteen, though it may occur at an earlier or a later period. It mostly commences with an occasional twitching of the fingers and muscles of the face, and after a time the other parts of the body become affected, especially the lower extremities, producing awkwardness in walking, and a jerking, and unsteady gait. The hands are frequently unmanageable, so that the patient finds great difficulty in conveying food to the mouth; the face is often hideously distorted; in severe cases the swallowing and respiration are rendered difficult. and the voice is more or less impaired; the twitches subside during sleep. The disease may disappear in a few weeks or it may be protracted for many years. It is increased in violence by exposure to cold and by strong mental emotion. It is caused by fright, intemperance in eating and drinking, suppression of the menstrual discharges, and the use of mineral or vegetable poisons.

Cure. — What a terrible disease this is! How often we see its victims upon the street! When this disease is settled in those of middle age, I do not know of any remedy that will cure them; but where this fearful malady is taken in season, and before it has had time to become fully settled, there is no remedy in the wide world that would be so good as my Sulphur Bitters, which should be taken regularly. The patient should subsist upon a plain, simple diet, eating temperately, and avoiding the use of tea, coffee, butter, and all oily and greasy substances. Where my Sulphur Bitters is given to children who are afflicted with this disease, it rarely fails to effect a cure. In addition, the skin should be rubbed briskly every night and morning with a coarse towel or flesh brush.

RHEUMATISM.

Symptoms.—This disease commonly occurs in the Spring and Autumn, and is one of the most painful complaints with which mankind is afflicted. It occurs in two forms. When attended with fever it is acute or inflammatory rheumatism, sometimes called rheumatic fever. The other form is known as chronic. The symptoms of acute rheumatism are: fever with pain, which sometimes is so great that the poor patient is unable to move and utterly helpless. The joints of the hips, knees, ankles, wrists, elbows and shoulders swell a great deal, and are very red and hot; in many cases the pain and fever increase in the evening, and during the night the pain is often very sharp and severe. In most cases I have noticed that the fever loses its violence after about two weeks, although many times the pain seems to run from one joint to another for weeks. Generally, however, as the pain becomes settled or fixed, the fever goes down. Acute rheumatism terminates in most cases in about thirty or forty days; if it lasts longer it may be called chronic.

Chronic Rheumatism.—This generally succeeds the acute. It lasts longer, but is generally not so painful; amongst aged persons it is sometimes mistaken for gout; the joints which are most surrounded by muscles, and all parts of the body most required for bodily exertion are the seats of this disease, which is characterized by a general stiffness of the joints or thickening up of the tissues which surround them. When it affects the loins it is called lumbago, and when in the hip joints, it is known as sciatica.

Cause.—The first great cause of this most painful disease is an impure condition of the blood, which contains too much acid. Now.

what causes this acid condition of the blood? Well, it rises from food in the stomach, which is not properly assimilated and remains undigested. This causes a fermentation, as it were, which forms a solution of uric and lactic acids, which attacks all the joints, muscles, and tissues of the body, and deposits thereon gritty crystals, thus poisoning the blood of the whole system, and causing more aches and pains than any disease that I know of. It is also caused by exposure to cold, — as wet clothes, a sudden chill, or improper food, — and although I do not agree with some of my fellow physicians, I believe it to be hereditary to a great extent.

Cure.—The most important thing to do in this disease is to purify the blood, which is troubled by acid poisoning, and clean and clear out the stomach and bowels, so that the food which is eaten will be assimilated and digested, and your stomach, liver and kidneys are restored to their normal condition. This must be done by using my Sulphur Bitters, which is the only medicine that I have ever found that proved a successful remedy for this complaint. If the skin is hot and dry, sponge the body all over with warm water, to which is added a little common soda. Dry well, and repeat every day. Flannels should be worn next the body, both Summer and Winter, but at night should be removed, and a flannel jacket should be worn over the night-dress. Sometimes the following receipt will be found to be of great advantage, to use with Sulphur Bitters: Take of bi-carbonate of soda one half ounce, and add to one pint of pure water; take a tablespoonful three times a day. I have also used half a wine glass of lime or lemon juice in a little water, to be taken three times a day. In some cases this proves very beneficial; if it does not agree with the stomach, it should not be used. In chronic rheumatism the parts should be well bathed with my pain destroyer (see page 93), and thoroughly rubbed in with the hands, not too hard, but for at least twenty minutes. In many cases this causes great relief. Now, my poor, suffering friends, don't forget that all of your pains are caused by an impure condition of the blood, which, as soon as purified, will leave, and until this is done, you must suffer. If wise, you will use my Sulphur Bitters, and get well. [With great pleasure I refer to cases Nos. 24-32-34-49.]

HYSTERIA, OR HYSTERICS.

This disease is principally confined to the female sex, and is most common about the period of menstruation. It seldom occurs before the age of puberty, or after the final cessation of the menstrual

discharges. Unmarried females, and those who have never had children, are most liable to attacks of this disease.

Symptoms. - The attack is characterized by alternate fits of weeping, sobbing, and convulsive laughter, and sometimes the patient utters loud and piercing shrieks. The countenance has a wild expression, accompanied, in severe cases, with incoherent talking. The eyes roll about frightfully; grinding and gnashing of the teeth, and tearing of the hair. The fists are clenched, and sometimes the whole body is convulsed; and I know of one case where it took four strong men to hold a young, delicate girl, while suffering from an hysteric fit. Cases occur in which the above symptoms are not manifested, and the patient sinks at once into a state of insensibility, with her eyes closed, her teeth pressed firmly together, and her breathing slow, but not laborious. She may remain in this condition several hours, or, perhaps, a day, unless aroused to consciousness by a proper application of remedies. Among the various symptoms which characterize hysteria in its different forms and grades of violence, are palpitation of the heart, difficulty of breathing, fear of impending suffocation, hiccough, sickness at the stomach, vomiting, despondency, coldness of the extremities, intolerance of light and sound, sighing, hoarseness, loss of voice, sudden fits of coughing, pains in the abdomen and left side, a sense of tightness in the region of the stomach, and a feeling as if a ball is rising in the throat. The countenance is sometimes pale, at other times red and swollen. The paroxysm is generally of short duration, but the patient is liable to several attacks, one after the other. It is seldom that the disease proves fatal.

Cause. — Hysteria, or hysterics, is caused by menstrual irregularities, indolence, luxurious living, irregular hours, crowded and heated apartments, severe mental emotions, fright, costiveness, worms, indigestible food, vile, vitiated bile, suppressed perspiration, and exposure to cold during the menstrual period. It is frequently connected, also, with disease of the spine and womb, and it is noticeable that it may assume the symptoms and form of a great many other diseases; but there is, however, only one disease that I know of that it could be mistaken for, and that is epilepsy, and it can be told from that disease very easily; for in epilepsy you are unconscious, and perfectly insensible, while in hysteria you are, to a certain extent, sensible. In hysteria, the eyelids tremble and wiggle. In epilepsy there is frothing at the mouth, but in hysteria there never is.

Treatment. — Now, my kind ladies, this is not a trifling disease, and you should always use every means in your power to prevent an

attack, as often the direct results are liable to happen. In a violent paroxysm of this malady the dress is to be loosened about the waist, and the person attacked should be laid flat on her back, and a pail of cold water should be thrown in her face. Place her feet and legs in hot water, as quick as ever you can; and I have always found that an emetic is one of the best medicines that can be given. Hot ginger tea should be given, say a teacupful every ten or fifteen minutes, until she perspires freely, and I have generally put the patient to bed, and put bottles of hot water wrapped in damp cloths to her feet and sides. If convulsions are present, or there is a violent determination of blood to the head, stimulating injections should be given. Mild cases of hysteria may be relieved by a tea of cayenne, pennyroyal, catnip, yarrow, summer savory, or any of the warming and stimulating herbs, giving it in frequent draughts so as to produce perspiration. If the disease depends on an affection of the spine or womb, or if the general health is very much impaired, the most speedy and effectual means of affording relief will be to administer the remedies which I have mentioned. You must also pay attention to the diet (see diet and digestion); exercise all you can in the open air; keep your temper cheerful; and an avoidance of everything which predisposes an attack should be rigidly observed. Now, I have given you rules and remedies whereby you can alleviate this disease, and I now propose to tell you how you can prevent it. This can easily be done by using my Sulphur Bitters. It will remove your costiveness, drive out the worms, strengthen your stomach, so that it can digest the undigested food, drive the vile, vitiated bile from your system, open the pores of your skin so that the perspiration is allowed to escape, and then it cannot be suppressed, regulate your menstrual irregularities, and strengthen and build up your whole system; then it will be impossible for you to be attacked with this disease. If the spine is affected, it would be well to rub it with any good strengthening liniment, and the use of a hand bath will be found to be of very great service when used every morning.

Dr. Kaufmann's Pain Destroyer. English. Latin.

Take of
Oil Sassafras,
Oil Hemlock,
Oil Cedar,
Oil Origanum,
Spirits Turpentine,
Powdered Camphor, of each ½ oz.
Oil Rosemary, 1 ounce,
Tincture Cayenne,
Tincture Opium,
Ammonia Water, strong, of each
1½ ounces,
Alcohol, 8 ounces.

Mix all together.

Oleum Sassafras,
Oleum Abies Canadensis,
Oleum Juniperi Virginiana,
Oleum Origani,
Spts. Terebinthinæ,
Camphora Pulvis, a 3 ss,
Oleum Rosmarini, i,
Tinctura Capsici,
Tinctura Opii,
Aqua Ammoniæ, fortior, a 3 iss,

Spiritus Vinosus Rectificatus 🖁 viii. Misce. The above recipe I have used in my practice for more than thirty years, and as a pain killer it will be found invaluable for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pains in the Side and Back, Lameness on any part of the Body, Sore Throat, Cuts, Burns, and Bruises; it fact, it can be applied for all troubles where a liniment is used. In Rheumatism, Lameness, etc., etc., a tablespoonful or more should be rubbed on the part affected several times a day, before the fire if possible, as heat wonderfully improves the penetrating properties of any liniment. You should also spend at least fifteen minutes in gently rubbing the parts affected.

The Celebrated Sun Cholera Mixture.

In looking over my old papers the other day, I came across an old letter, a copy of the original one which I sent to the editor of the New York Sun, in response to an inquiry from him, desiring me to send him a recipe to cure and prevent that terrible disease, cholera, which at that time was killing hundreds daily in New York City. On receipt of my letter, the editor of the Sun published the recipe I sent him, calling it the "Sun Cholera Mixture." After this terrible scourge had subsided he wrote me that it had been used in thousands of cases without a single failure, and no family medicine chest is complete without it.

Take equal parts of
Tincture Cayenne Pepper,
Tincture Opium,
Spirits Camphor,

Tincture Rhubarb, Essence Peppermint. Mix well.

Dose, fifteen to thirty drops in a little cold water, according to age and violence of symptoms; repeated every fifteen or twenty minutes until relief is obtained.

The New York Journal of Commerce says of the "Sun Cholera Mixture:" "We have seen it in constant use for nearly twoscore years and found it to be the best remedy for looseness of the bowels ever yet devised. No one who has this by him and takes it in time will ever have the cholera. We commend it to all our friends. Even when no cholera is anticipated, it is an excellent remedy for ordinary Summer complaints — colic, diarrhoa, dysentery, etc.

DON'T FAIL TO READ DR. KAUFMANN ON LA GRIPPE, PAGE 84.

THAT TIRED AND ALL-GONE FEELING.

How many people there are whom we hear complain of being sick! No, not exactly sick; they tell you that they are troubled with a faint feeling an hour or so before noon; which before the day is passed wears gradually away, to be followed by that most unwelcome change which is a sure follower of that tired and all-gone feeling. Notice the lack of energy and that weak and weary look, which is almost photographed on the faces of thousands of people who are closely confined in workshops, mills and stores.

Just think for a moment of the great number there are who are slowly but surely overcome with these symptoms! and often we find those who will at once say: "I have suffered it all, and now it seems almost as if I should fly away, I am bothered so with those terrible sick headaches." Reader, do you wish to continue to suffer? If not, and you wish to enjoy good health, you must not sit still and say: "Oh, it will soon pass away," and then find fault with everybody you know because it does n't. Now, stop and reason a little. The fault is not other people's. It is your own, for you are the only one to blame. Instead of whining around all day you must do something; but you say: "Oh! I don't know what to do." Now, let us help you out of your difficulty. You must obtain a medicine that will patch and build over your system at every point needed. This can only be done by using a pure medicine like SULPHUR BITTERS.

The many cures that this great medicine has performed are wonderful. The sale of SULPHUR BITTERS

HAS SPREAD LIKE WILDFIRE.

and to-day it has become the great household remedy for all diseases of the blood, liver, and kidneys.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

HOW AND WHEN TO USE SULPHUR BITTERS.

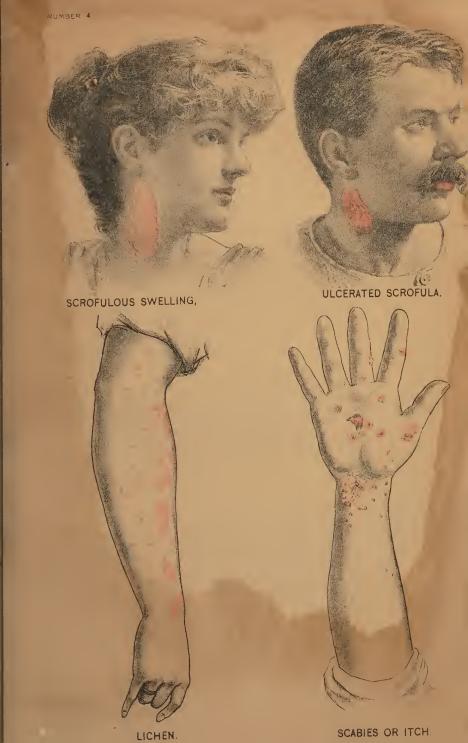
These directions should be carefully read by all using my Sulphur Bitters as a family medicine; and patients taking this medicine should bear in mind the following circumstances: Age, Habits, and Climate. Also, it is considered by many people that Sulphur should only be taken during the Spring. This supposition is correct when taken as our grandmothers gave it, mixed with molasses or cream

of tartar; when given in this manner one is liable to sudden cold. However, such is not the case as regards the use of Sulphur Bitters, for owing to the peculiar chemical process through which all Sulphur is first treated, before being used by me in the manufacture of my Sulphur Bitters, and removing, as it does, all impurities found in it in its native state, and not until every atom of impurity is first removed do I allow it to be used; then, when this pure, colorless extract is mixed and compounded with the many juices of the rich and rare roots and herbs with which I prepare my Sulphur Bitters, a peculiar combination is obtained whereby all danger of taking cold from the use of Sulphur Bitters is entirely removed; and I guarantee that all, from the prattling babe on its mother's breast, to the aged and tottering, will be entirely free from any liability of taking cold from the use of Sulphur Bitters, no matter at what season of the year they are used, for I have used my Sulphur Bitters in my own private practice for over fifty years, and have yet to find a case where a cold was ever caught by the use of Sulphur Bitters, while on the other hand it is the very best preventive of taking cold that I ever used. Now, my kind friends I wish to impress on your mind that Sulphur Bitters is unlike other medicines which can be used only in the Spring and Fall. Remember, dear readers, at any time, Spring or Fall, Summer or Winter, Sulphur Bitters is equally effective, and may be freely used by all, young or old.

Dose for an adult, from a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful added to double the quantity of water, sweetened if preferred, morning and at night before going to bed, or in sufficient quantities to gently move the bowels, after which only take enough to leave the bowels a little free. In obstinate cases of biliousness and costiveness, the dose should be increased sufficiently to produce the desired effect. If the medicine makes them feel sick, all the better. The immediate change of which the system is sensible, causes it, but its wonderful effect will soon be felt. Dyspeptics should follow the same rules—eat nourishing food and take plenty of out-door exercise. In chronic or deep-seated cases, persist in the use of the medicine for a long time. It is also a good plan to wait a week between using each bottle.

Children. — One half to a teaspoonful morning and night, according to age, always adding a little water, sweetened.

Costiveness is often caused and aggravated by neglecting to attend to nature's calls; we suggest, therefore, that the patient, attend without fail, to her demands, for thus they will soon gain a regular habit, without which there can be no perfect health.





Should your stomach be weak, it would be well at first to take only one dose a day, and that upon going to bed. In a short time your stomach will become strong, when it can be taken twice a day, always mixing it with double the quantity, or more of water. Where two or more bottles are used, always wait from three to seven days between each bottle.

Habits.— Now, all those persons who are accustomed to the general use of liquors, morphine and opium-eaters, etc., require, in consequence, larger doses to affect them when laboring under disease. Bad habits exert and use that influence which predisposes us to various diseases, while good habits influence to protect us against them. They should always be attended to when the patient wishes to progress under treatment.

Climate .- My Sulphur Bitters acts differently upon the same person in Summer and in Winter, and in different climates. Smaller doses are required in warm climates. Now, as there are some features in the operation of my Sulphur Bitters on the system, I will try and explain it so that all may understand. In canker of the mouth and stomach my Sulphur Bitters will sometimes cause a fermentation or boiling up, as it were, so that it will literally drive the canker out of the stomach, so that in some cases it will be seen in white layers on the tongue and lips. Now, my dear patient, when this happens, you want to stop the use of my Sulphur Bitters for a few days, or until the mouth is better, then commence its use again with smaller doses, which should always be well diluted with water, gradually increasing the dose. When the canker extends to the stomach and bowels it sometimes causes severe griping pains. This is due to the medicine coming in contact with the raw and inflamed surface; it also causes a sick feeling in the stomach. Now, these symptoms must not discourage you, for it is positive proof that it is digging up and driving out of your system the canker which has made your very life so miserable. I have also noticed where there was an inward humor, especially when of an erysipelas nature, that my Sulphur Bitters, in clearing it out of your system, causes in some instances severe pain, with sick feeling at the stomach, and sometimes vomiting. This happens generally where the stomach is very bilious. It is at this time when you need to use all of your courage, for I have found some with so little nerve that when they experienced these feelings they would stop taking the medicine, and are in consequence suffering and living a terrible existence, when by continuing the use of a few bottles more they would have been cured, and to-day would have been enjoying life as they never enjoyed it before. Cannot you now see the great benefit which you will derive by having nerve enough to continue in their use? for, by doing so, you will in a few days overcome the re-

pugnance which you have hitherto felt.

Another important point which I wish to impress on your mind is, that my Sulphur Bitters should be taken regularly, and at the time prescribed. When this is done the effect produced by the first is not altogether effaced before the next dose is taken. Now, my kind readers, this is very important, for if you do not attend to this the cure is always commencing and never getting any further along. And I wish to further impress on your mind, that, no matter what disease you may have, my Sulphur Bitters cannot harm you in any way, as they contain not an atom of arsenic, mercury, calomel, or quinine; neither do they contain any ingredients which can possibly do harm to the most delicate constitution. Care should be taken, however, that it does not operate too much on your bowels; once a day is sufficient. However, as to that, you must be your own judge. You must abstain from all intoxicating liquors of any kind, and wear clothing suitable for the time of year. Be cleanly about your person. Whoever follows these directions will be surprised to see what a power my Sulphur Bitters are for eradicating disease from the system.

We ask you to attentively read these testimonials and observe carefully the character and standing of the parties. They are selected from many thousands that we have received, as we desire to present to you only those parties that are well-known and reliable.

Case No. 1.

PROMINENT CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

Dyspepsia and Erysipelas.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 20, 1889. MESSRS. A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Gentlemen: - For years I have been troubled with erysipelas, my face was blotched, and my head ached continually, while my stomach was constantly sore and my food distressed me; my friend, Mrs. Barton, persuaded me to try your Sulphur Bitters six months ago, and to-day my skin is as fair as a child's, my stomach healed, and I feel like a new man. I wish every sufferer knew what great good Sulphur Bitters can do.

Yours truly, C. S. STRICKLAND, No. 1366 Washington St., Boston. Case No. 2.

ALMOST DESPAIRED OF LIFE.

Remarkable Cure of Neuralgia

When All Other Remedies Failed.

MANNSVILLE, Jefferson Co., N. Y., Feb. 6th, 1888.

MESSRS, A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Gentlemen: - I feel ever grateful to you for placing so valuable a remedy before the public as your Sulphur Bitters have proved to be. I have been afflicted with neuralgia in my head for several years, and have suffered intense pain for weeks at a time until I had almost despaired of I have tried every remedy I could hear of, and exhausted all the medical skill in my reach. Last Spring I ordered a bottle of Sulphur Bitters; I have now taken four bottles of the Sulphur Bitters, and think, as

medicine like Sulphur Bitters for neuralgia; as it cured me, and I cannot think of getting along without this most valuable of all medicines to — Sulphur Bitters. I shall tell all f my friends of the great good that it has done for me.

Respectfully yours, EMMA A. DELAPP.

Case No. 3.

Those Terrible Sick Headaches Cured.

New York, Feb. 27, 1895. Messrs, A. P. Ordway & Co.

Gentlemen:—I think your Sulphur Bitters is the most excellent medicine; I have used it in my family for some time, and now would not be without it. In all cases of Biliousness, accompanied with those terrible sick headaches, it is the best medicine I ever saw. Have used many different kinds of medicines in my family, but none seem to take hold and do the good that your Sulphur Bitters has done.

Your truly,
MRS. A. C. MORRISSEY,
288 Eighth Avenue.

Case No. 4.

A FORMER SUPERINTENDENT
St. Julien Carriage Manufactory,

PAINTING DEPARTMENT,

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y.,

WRITES:

MARION, KAN., May 16, 1887. MESSRS. A. P. ORDWAY & CO.

Gentlemen: — I wish to inform you that I have been troubled with rheumatism for a number of years, and have taken almost everything I could hear of, but I could not see as anything helped me until I commenced using your Sulphur Bitters. One year ago last October I had to give up work. I then lived in Hornellsville, Steuben Co., N.Y. Am a master carriage painter, and was

superintendent of the St. Julien Carriage Manufactory, painting department. I got so I could not use my right arm, and I was laid up all Winter. I commenced using Sulphur Bitters the first of February, and in March I was out. The first of April I came to Kansas, and my health was good all Summer; but this last Winter I have been troubled with rheumatism, and now I am very bad again. I should have taken Sulphur Bitters right along, but nobody keeps them for sale out this way. Now, in looking over your book, I see you agree to send six bottles to any address for five dollars. Enclosed you will please find the amount, five dollars. send me six bottles Sulphur Bitters as soon as you receive this, as I am very much in need of it. I also enclose twenty-five cents for a box of Dr. Kaufmaun's Pills. Please do not fail to send the medicine as soon as you receive this, and oblige,

Yours with respect,
GEORGE T. BATES,
POLLOCK'S POST, No. 42, G. A. R.,
Department of Kansas.

Case No. 5.

Humor in the Eyes Gured.

BOSTON, July 18, 1886.

MESSRS. A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Gentlemen: - I have been troubled since childhood with a humor which developed itself in an inflammation of the eyelids, that was a source of great annoyance to me. Mrs. Barton, the missionary at Morgan's chapel, advised me to use Sulphur Bitters. I have been using it about four months, and find not only my eyes healed, the soreness and redness having disappeared, but my general health is better in every way. I have tried many other kinds of blood purifiers, and failed to find relief. Sulphur Bitters has worked quickly and surely in eradicating this terrible humor from my system, and I hope every one who desires to become healthy and enjoy life, will be fortunate enough to try Sulphur Bitters.

> Yours very respectfully, HORACE L. CHANNEL, Teacher, No. 87 Shawmut Avenue.

Case No. 6.

Its Equal was Never Made,

SENATOR TRUELL BELIEVES.

LAWRENCE, MASS.

MESSRS. A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Gentlemen:—I have used your Sulphur Bitters in my family for the past two years, and I find it to be very beneficial in all cases where a family medicine is needed; and as a blood purifier I think its equal was never made.

Yours truly,

BYRON TRUELL.

Case No. 7.

A BLESSING I Have Not Enjoyed for Years.

LAWRENCE, MASS.

A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Gentlemen .- I have been sick with neuralgia and jaundice going on eleven years. What I have suffered, especially with neuralgia, I cannot tell; I just wanted to die, sometimes, I was in such pain. I tried all the medicines I ever heard of that I could get, and all of the doctors, besides, but with no lasting relief. I bought three bottles of your Sulphur Bitters, and have just finished the third bottle. I find myselt free of neuralgia, which is a blessing I have not enjoyed for years. Thanks to the Sulphur Bitters I have no dyspepsia, which is more than I could say for a long time. I can eat griddle cakes, hot biscuits and boiled dinners with no more bad results than from a slice of dry toast. I feel grateful to you, and am alad to have the opportunity to tell you of the benefit I have derived from the Bitters.

Yours, gratefully,

MRS. B. FEAKES, 14 Bodwell St.

Her Statement is True.

LAWRENCE, MASS.

A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Gentlemen: — I am acquainted with Mrs. Feakes and know her statement to be true. I sold her the Sulphur Bitters.

I would state that we have sold more Sulphur Bitters than all other Bitters or Blood Purifiers this year. I can confidently recommend it, as I believe it to be the best in the market.

C. E. SCHEFFLER,

of C. E. Scheffler & Co., Druggists.

Case No. 8.

CURE OF NEURALGIA



Mt. Vernon, April 2, 1895 Messrs. A. P. Ordway & Co.

Gentlemen:—I write you to let you know that I have been afflicted with that most distressing of all complaints, the Neuralgia, for twelve long years. Oh, how it makes me shudder when I think of my suffering during that long period! The long and sleepless nights, the aching pains! The throbbing of my head, are the thoughts that fill me with horror. I had tried every known remedy, and had the best medical advice. All that money could procure towards alleviating my distress was done. At last my case was given up as

hopeless. My only relief was in taking opium; this has so far destroyed my nervous system, as to cause involuntary twitching of the nerves. The least noises: slamming the door, or any similar noise, would set me all in a tremble. These were bad to bear, but how trifling when compared to the pains of Neuralgia. I will not try to describe it; it is impossible for any one to do it. The constant use of opium brought on a constipation of the bowels. They lost all life and action, and were almost quite torpid; nothing but the most powerful cathartics in large doses would have any effect. I wan frequently three weeks without any motion; and at no time for the past six weeks was it oftener than once in two weeks. Any one can form an opinion what derangement the human system must undergo during such long intervals. I have never been clear of a headache for the past six years, until I took Dr. Kaufmann's Sulphur Bitters. The first of it cured my headache. The second I could not see much improvement on my health. but on the third I began to mend rapidly. I took in all six bottles Dr. Kaufmann's Sulphur Bitters, and my health is perfectly restored, my bowels have recovered their natural strength, and I sincerely recommend it to the afflicted.

One word of advice to the young who are blessed with good constitutions and health is: not to exert their strength to show what they can do. When I was eighteen I could lift a barrel of flour and carry it with ease from one part of the house to another. I always made a pride of my uncommon strength, and I have no doubt but that I hurt myself by

overdoing.

Yours truly, E. F. JAMESON.

Case No. 9.

They Thought I Never Would Get Well.

WILTON, MAINE.

Dear Sirs: — I write you this very thankfully, as I feel that your Sulphur Bitters saved my life, I have been sick several years with dyspepsia and other complaints, and my friends thought I

never would get well. I was so weak I wanted to sit down all the time. I could hardly drag myself up stairs, so short was my breath, and my hands and feet were icy cold. I had a scrofulous bunch on my side, which caused me much trouble. I had tried every kind of medicine without relief, until a kind friend sent me a bottle of Sulphur Bitters, which I began to take with reluctance, but to my great joy, I soon began to feel better; my appetite returned; the scrofulous swelling has gone; and, in short, I have improved so that I now do a day's work every day, and feel that I am restored to health, and nothing would tempt me to be without Sulphur Bitters.

I am very gratefully yours,
ABBY WALKER.

I KNOW IT TO BE TRUE.

BOSTON, MASS.

I know the above statement to be true. I am well acquainted with Miss Walker, and that she was in a very feeble condition, and that she is now enjoying good health, and began to mend from the time she began to use Sulphur Bitters, and that she is now working every day, which she has not done for years. I am truly yours, DAVID MARDEN.

Case No. 10.

Terrible Sores Broke out on My Body - Scrofula and Mercurial Salivation Cured.

LEWISTON, MAINE.

Dear Sirs: - For the last six years I have been a terrible sufferer with scrofula, caused by salivation from the use of mercury or calomel. Great numbers of terrible sores broke out on various parts of my body, which so affected my limbs as to twist and misplace them so that I could hardly move. I have been treated by the best physicians in Maine, but was given up to die by them all. I bought a bottle of Sulphur Bitters of Mr. Garcelon, druggist, and after using four bottles I was entirely cured; my limbs have gone back to their natural position, and I am now able to do all my housework. I owe my life to Sulphur Bitters.

> Gratefully yours, MRS. HIRAM JORDAN.

THE FOREGOING IS TRUE.

LEWISTON, MAINE.

A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Gentlemen: — The statement of Mrs. Hiram Jordan is correct in every respect. I am well acquainted with her case, and I consider it a wonderful cure. She purchased the Sulphur Bitters of me. I recommend Sulphur Bitters to my best customers, as I know personally of many great cures it has performed. Respectfully yours,

HARVEY L. GARCELON, Druggist, Music Hall, Lewiston, Maine.

Case No. 11.

A Running Sore for 14 Years, Cured.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE.

Lewiston, Me. Dear Sirs:—I have suffered with a running sore on my leg for the past fourteen years, caused by exposure in the army, and have suffered everything a man could, the sore discharging constantly. I have tried every remedy that I heard of, but never received any benefit from them. Sulphur Bitters is the only thing that ever did me any good. When I commenced I could not put my foot on the floor. I can now put my whole foot down and walk on it. I think Sulphur Bitters has saved my life. There is nothing like it. I earnestly entreat all afflicted with impure blood to try it, and be cured.

Believe me, gratefully yours, HENRY H. GARCELON

Case No. 12.

I WAS ALL RUN DOWN.

WILLIAM J. WILSON, member of the well known and prominent firm of C. F. Driscoll & Co., Plumbers and Gas Fitters, 100 Essex St., Boston, Mass., says:

"Gentlemen: — During the past five or six years I have been constantly troubled with biliousness, and also a terrible sufferer with constipation; every-

thing I took did not seem to do me any good, and my family physician was utterly unable to help me. After having suffered until I despaired of ever regaining my health, I was urged to try your Sulphur Bitters, although having no hopes of it helping me. I was surprised to see the good it has done me, and I am pleased to state that it has completely cured me."

Case No. 13.

CASHIER DURGIN SAYS: "There is Nothing Like It."

WILLIAM E. DURGIN, Cashier of the Boston Loan Company, 275 Washington Street, says: "I recommend your Sulphur Bitters as the best Spring medicine I have ever used. There is nothing like it to give an appetite, tone up the system, and do away with that languid feeling which is so frequently among those confined indoors."

Case No. 14.

Don't bear the excruciating suffering of that Cankered Stomach and Mouth any longer.

Read this Wonderful Cure!

From one of the oldest and best known merchants of Augusta, Me.

Augusta, Me.

A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Dear Sirs:—For more than twenty-five years I was a sufferer from dyspepsia, accompanied with severe attacks of sick headache. I have also been troubled with canker in my mouth and stomach. I have tried a good many kinds of medicine with little success. A short time since I was requested to try your Sulphur Bitters for canker, and found it all it had been recommended to be, a sure cure for that disease. I have no doubt it is also what it is claimed to be as a cure for dyspepsia and sick headache. Yours respectfully,

GEORGE W. HAWES.





BEFORE USING.

AFTER USING.

Case No. 15.

TORPID LIVER AND KIDNEY COMPLAINTS. LOSS OF APPETITE. IMPURE BLOOD.

APRIL 20, 1895.

Gentlemen:—I have been using your Sulphur Bitters for Torpid Liver, Kidney Complaint and my blood. It has been a great relief to me, and I commence to feel like myself again. I am now using the third bottle of Sulphur Bitters, and can safely say, it has done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken. I was suffering greatly, when I commenced taking it, from Torpid Liver, Pimples on my forehead, Kidney Complaint, Loss of Appetite, and Impure Blood, and am now feeling better than I have for many years. I have tried many Doctors and many other so-called blood purifiers, but did not get any re-

lief. A friend of mine advised me to try your Sulphur Bitters. The first dose made me feel very sick, but as I see in your book "Kaufmann on Disease," which I read through carefully, describing my symptoms as I felt, which were Nausea of the Stomach, severe griping pains and a general debility of my system, that the effects of the first few doses would be as described above. My face for the last few years was covered with pimples so bad that I used to be ashamed to go anywhere, but I can safely say now that my face is as clean and smooth as a baby's. I now recommend your Sulphur Bitters to all of my friends, and I intend to take some every Spring and Fall, as I consider them not only as a great Blood Purifier, but an excellent tonic, as I can now eat better than I ever could. It is my earnest desire to have you publish this, hoping and trusting that it may benefit other suffering young ladies as it has benefited me.

I remain, yours truly,

A. A. RITTER, 320 W. 52d St., N. Y. City. Case No. 16.

Great Spring Medicine.

APRIL 15, 1892.

A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Gentlemen:—I consider your "Sulphur Bitters" the best Spring medicine in the world.

M. A. FAIRCHILD. 251 2d St., Detroit, Mich.

Case No. 17.

The President of the Common Council Says:

LAWRENCE, MASS.

A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Gentlemen:—I have used three bottles of your celebrated Sulphur Bitters and it has cured me of a chronic biliousness and constipation, which has been the cause of intense suffering to me for fifteen years. I have tried more than a dozen different remedies in vain, your Sulphur Bitters being the only one that gave me any permanent benefit. I have had no occasion to take it for four months, as I am to all appearances cured. I have recommended it to a number of my friends, who are now using it with beneficial results.

Yours truly, M. F. HUTCHINS.

Case No. 18.

Humor in the Blood of Sixteen Years' Standing, Cured.

LAWRENCE, MASS.

A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Dear Sirs:—I wish to add my testimony as to the merits of your valuable Sulphur Bitters. For the last sixteen years I have been an extreme sufferer from eruptions on the face and all over the body. I employed six of the ablest medical men in the Dominion of Canada, amongst whom there was a French physician of great experience and ability, who served in the navy under Napoleon I. None of them could do me any good. I accompanied my husband and family here last February, and when here was persuaded by one

of my sons to try your Sulphur Bitters. I did so, not with any confidence, having been so often deceived with all kinds of remedies before, but for peace' sake with my son. I took six bottles in three months, and now I consider myself perfectly cured. Everything which covered my face and body is entirely removed; and, besides, my health is a hundred times better than ever it was. Hundreds who saw me on my arrival here can testify to the truth of the above testimony. I am pleased to write this in gratitude, and with hope, if published, to help sufferers.

Respectfully yours, Mrs. JANE LE GENDRE.

What my Mother States

in the above is true in every particular. I had sold such large quantities of Sulphur Bitters, and knew of so many wonderful cures that it had made, that I induced my mother to try it. I, too, thank you for the wonderful cure which Sulphur Bitters has performed on her.

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES LE GENDRE,
Druggist.

Franklin Street, Lawrence, Mass.

Case No. 19.

A Well-known and Prominent Citizen Cured of Diabetes.

LOWELL, MASS.

Gentlemen: - I have been troubled with diabetes for several years. I have tried all the prescriptions my family physician could give me, but got only temporary relief. I have tried different kidney remedies and sarsaparillas, but without doing me any good. A friend sent me one of your medical books, and, in looking it over, I saw an article on "Treatment of the Kidneys." I was very bad with diabetes, and suffered a good deal, having to get up four or five times in the night to urinate. I finally concluded to try a bottle of your Sulphur Bitters. Before I had taken half a bottle, I knew I had got the right thing; and before I had taken the first bottle of Sulphur Bitters I was entirely relieved of the diabetes, and could go to bed and sleep the whole night, without having to get up once. I am now well. The benefit I have received

from Sulphur Bitters I am unable to express in words. Yours with respect. SAMUEL C. PINNEY,

157 Cross Street.

Case No. 20.

My Leg was in a Terrible State.

Running Ulcers Cured of 3 years' standing.

Trenton, N. J., 1893.

Dear Sirs:-I am so thankful to you and God above; it is through his mercy and your treatment that I am where I am to day. My limb is well; the worst sores have been well some time and I have no trouble with it now. I recommend your wonderful medicine whereever I go. I have tried everything I ever heard of, but yours did the work. I am a widow with no support; now I am able to work, and work with ease. I am so thankful for what you have done for me. My friends have been to see me and they think it is wonderful. I only wish the whole world could know the wonderful cure Sulphur Bitters has performed on me.

Thankfully yours,

MRS. LIZZIE MARTENETT.

Case No. 21.

SEE WHAT THE WELL-KNOWN MANAGER OF EXCURSIONS TO WASHINGTON, CALIFORNIA AND THE WHITE MOUNTAINS, SAYS.

KEENE, N. H.

A. P. ORDWAY & CO., CHEMISTS.

Dear Sirs:—I feel I cannot recommend your Sulphur Bitters too highly. My health is such I feel the need of a good medicine in the Spring. I have never had anything do me so much good as your Sulphur Bitters. I

would advise all who suffer from Biliousness and Dyspepsia to use Sulphur Bitters, as I know it possesses wonderful curative powers. Yours very truly,

I. A. WHITCOMB.

Case No. 22.

A Few Doses Always Relieves that Disagreeable, All-Gone Feeling.

A prominent and well-known business man of Waverly says:

WAVERLY, IA.

MESSRS. ORDWAY & Co.

Gentlemen:—I have always been troubled with biliousness and dyspepsia every Spring, and I can cordially recommend your Sulphur Bitters as a wonderful remedy for that complaint. A few doses always relieves the disagreeable, all-gone feeling, and gives me a good appetite. I earnestly urge all who are suffering from biliousness or liver complaint to try it, and save themselves much suffering. Very truly yours, WM. C. HOLT.

Case No. 23.

Postmaster of Waverly, la.

BILIOUSNESS AND TORPID LIVER CURED.

WAVERLY, IA.

Gentlemen: - I feel it my duty to inform you of the great good I have derived from your Sulphur Bitters. I have been in poor health for a number of years, and suffered greatly from biliousness and torpid liver. I have consulted the best physicians, and spent a great deal of money, with no permanent benefit, and had about lost faith in everything. At the earnest solicitation of Mr. Holt, who had taken it, I purchased three bottles of Sulphur Bitters, and commenced to take it; and, to my great joy, I began to feel better after the first dose. My head is free from pain, my appetite good, and I enjoy life with a zest I had long deemed impossible for me. I am well known in this vicinity, and, if you desire, you can use my name as I wish all sufferers to know the priceless value of Sulphur Bitters.

Very truly yours, EDWARD KNOTT.

Case No. 24.

MIRACULOUS CURE.

I Can Now Walk Without Crutches.

NORTH BRADFORD, ME. Gentlemen: - I was taken sick with rheumatic fever about a year ago, and was confined in bed about six months. and it left me in a bad shape. Your Sulphur Bitters has done a great thing for me. My nephews laughed at me, but I told them I had great faith in it; but now, when they come in, they say your Sulphur Bitters has done a good thing for me. "Yes," I tell them, "and some more of them I am going to have." I applied the Sulphur Plasters to the sore places, and can now walk without my crutches very well, which I have used for the last eight months. I am but little lame. Your Sulphur Bitters and Plasters have cured me. They are the greatest remedies I ever saw.

Respectfully, RANDALL N. WILSON.

Case No. 25.

Those Deathly Bilious Spells.

Read the Following Carefully.

Those Moth Patches, Pimples, and Sallow Skin are Gone.

BOSTON, MASS.

A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Gentlemen: — Last Fall I was taken sick with bilious fever, and was sick-

abed for nine weeks, and no medicine did me any good. I had three different doctors, but they could not relieve me from those deathly bilious spells. My face was covered with moth patches, and the skin was rough, blotchy and yellow. My brother induced me to try your great Sulphur Bitters, and almost from the first dose I felt the good effects of it. Before I had taken one bottle I could eat well. I have now taken three bottles, and I can eat anything, and my food does not distress me, and I feel better than I have been before in ten years. Those moth patches are all gone, and my face is clear and smooth.

Very respectfully,
MRS. L. CHAFFEE.

Case No. 26.

SULPHUR BITTERS'

Greatest Cure

La Grippe.

Read the following.

NOVEMBER 12, 1894.

A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Dear Sirs:—Your valuable medicine was recommended to me by a neighbor. I took two bottles that they had got from the firm. I believe it done me a power of good. I am one of La Grippe's victims. Since I stopped taking it, I have not been near as well. I want you to tell me what five bottles will cost me, and when I have to remit, as I want it as soon as possible. By answering at once, you will greatly oblige

Yours respectfully,

ARTHUR M. SPINNEY,

SOUTH FARMINGTON,

Annapolis Co., N. S.

Case No. 27.

Wonderful Gure Of Dyspepsia.

ASHLAND, Nov. 4, 1891.

A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Have used your Sulphur Bitters for Dyspepsia, and they have relieved me of it. I can eat anything now without being distressed.

MRS. WM. LE BEAU, 325 Vaughn Ave., ASHLAND, Wis.

Case No. 28.

"They are Unequalled."

342 Carroll Ave., CHICAGO, Ill., January 24, 1895. A. P. ORDWAY & Co., Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen: - Myself and family are never without Sulphur Bitters. They are unequalled.

Very truly, MRS. M. WILLS.

Case No. 29.

All Sufferers of Dyspensia READ THIS!

MAY 11, 1889.

Dear Sirs: - I feel, I can not recommend your Sulphur Bitters too highly. I would advise all who suffer from Biliousness or Dyspepsia to use your Sulphur Bitters.

MARY RICHARDSON, Rondout, N. Y.

Case No. 30.

See what the JACKSON SENTINEL

says.

MAQUOKETA, Iowa, February 17th, 1894.

A. P. ORDWAY & CO.

Dear Sirs: - If you look up the sales of Sulphur Bitters in this town and vicinity, you will probably conclude that it would have paid you to advertise in the SENTINEL if the cost had been double what you paid. The senior editor of this paper has found it a most excellent medicine, and has spent considerable more than the price of the advertisement for the goods the past season. Send us 21/2 dozen bottles of the goods, and your advertisement will appear. Very respectfully yours,

SWIGART BROS.

Case No. 31.

Constipation

HUMOR ON THE FACE

cured.

MEREDITH VILLAGE, N. H.

MESSRS, A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Gentlemen. - I thought I would write you this to let you know the great good which I have received from your Sulphur Bitters. since I was born, I have been troubled with constipation, which has caused me much misery. I have also been troubled with humor on the face. The doctors could do me no good, and at the time I commenced using your Bitters, I was about discouraged. Three bottles of your Sulphur Bitters cured me of constipation, and the humor on my face is almost all gone.

I am very gratefully, FANNIE P. KELLEY.

Case No. 32.

SHERIFF RICHARDS,

Justice of the Peace, and Deputy Sheriff for 25 years of Rockingham County, N. H., says:

SALEM, N. H.

MESSRS. A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Gentlemen: - I have been troubled with rheumatism and severe kidney complaint for several years, and have during that time been a constant and great sufferer. I have used sarsaparillas and other so-called blood purifiers, and have paid many dollars to physicians, receiving therefor little or no benefit. Having been recommended to use Sulphur Bitters, I decided to do so, although, to tell you the truth, I had no faith in it, but was surprised as well as pleased to note the great benefit I derived from its use. My rheumatism is greatly relieved, and my kidneys are fast recovering their natural vigor, and in justice I must state that your Sulphur Bitters has made me feel like a new man. Your medicine did me so much good that I induced my wife to try it; her health was completely run down; your medicine improved her so much that she now says that Sulphur Bitters is the best health invigorator she ever saw. Yours truly,

L. P. E. RICHARDS.

Case No. 33.

The Most Valuable Medicine I Ever Sold.

MESSRS. A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Gentlemen: — I have sold your Sulphur Bitters for several years, and am personally acquainted with many cures which it has performed. I have recommended it in many cases of dyspepsia, liver complaint, and general debility, the results of which have

always been satisfactory. In fact, contrary to most medicines, I have never sold a bottle of Sulphur Bitters to any one who said it did not help them. It cured me of those terrible sick headaches when every other remedy had failed; and I consider your Sulphur Bitters the most valuable medicine I have ever sold, and I should not consider my stock of medicines complete without it.

Most respectfully yours,

MARVIN C. BROWN,

Druggist, Meredith Village, N. H.

Case No. 34.

REMARKABLE CURE OF RHEUMATISM.

The Wife of Deacon Carleton, First Baptist Church, Winchester, Mass., says:

WINCHESTER, MASS.

MESSRS, A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Gentlemen: - A year ago, Fast day, my eldest son was taken with a severe attack of Rheumatism, so bad, in fact, that he had to take his bed, and was unable to leave it for over three months; his knees and joints swelled so badly that he was unable to feed himself. employed the best physicians here, but they could not help him, and said that it was one of the worst cases that they ever saw. It is impossible for me to describe the intense pain and suffering which my poor boy endured, both night and day, for over three long months. A gentleman told my husband to buy a bottle of your Sulphur Bitters, as he thought it was an honest medicine; my husband followed his advice, and on the Fourth of July I gave my son the first dose. In three days he was able to feed himself, which he could not do before for over twelve weeks; the swelling of his knees and joints went down, and in a little over a week he was able to leave his bed; and the severe painsonly those who have had rheumatism know how bad they are - and all stiffness left him, and in two weeks he was able to return to his work. The physicians smiled when I told them that I

was going to give him Sulphur Bitters, and said that they did not think that it would do him much good, and were astonished to see what a remarkable cure it had performed for my son; and I would here say that they are not narrow minded, but broad and liberal in their practice, and are now prescribing Sulphur Bitters in similar cases. Before using your Sulphur Bitters my son tried almost every known remedy recommended, Sarsaparillas and all manner of liniments, without receiving any benefit; and I am truly thankful to be able to say that your Bitters is not a sweetened water remedy, but an honest medicine. I sent two bottles to my daughter in Chicago, who has been troubled in the same way, and she wrote to me that she never took any medicine which had done her so much good as your Sulphur Bitters. We have lived here for years, and if you so desire, I am perfectly willing you should publish this letter, so that everybody can know what a good medicine your Sulphur Bitters is.

> Very respectfully yours, MRS. W. H. CARLETON.

From the Postmaster, Winchester, Mass.

WINCHESTER, MASS.

MESSRS. A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Gentlemen: — I am personally acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Carleton, and was astonished at the remarkable effects of your Sulphur Bittlers in cuing their son; and its large sale is undoubtedly due to the fact that it is an honest medicine. And I do not think too much can be said in its praise.

Yours truly, GEO. P. BROWN, P. M.

Case No. 35.

Great Cure of Salt Rheum.

Read what B. L. SMITH, Foreman Shapleigh Machine and Screw Works, says:

BOSTON, MASS.

MESSRS. A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Gentlemen: - Ever since birth I have been troubled with Salt Rheum, which

has constantly been a source of great annoyance to me. My body would be covered with scales and patches, and my hands were so bad that when I bent my fingers the flesh would crack open, and the stinging, burning and itching sensation would be so intense that at times it seemed as if I should go crazy. I have used almost every kind of medicine and employed several physicians, but without receiving any permanent benefit. Last Spring I obtained a bottle of your Sulphur Bitters and received so much good from its use that I continued taking it. I have now used several bottles, and my general health has improved greatly. The scaly and cracked appearance of my hands has disappeared, and the itching feeling has also left; in fact I am about cured, and no one who is troubled with this terrible disease should neglect to use your Sulphur Bitters. I shall continue to take four or five bottles in the Spring, that I may be sure of no return of this plaguy disease. If you desire you can make this letter public, for everybody should know what a great blood cleanser your Sulphur Bitters is.

> Yours very respectfully, L. B. SMITH.

> > Case No. 36.

MISS HELEN JONES,

For eleven years in charge of the Package Department, Boston & Maine Depot,

says:

"Sulphur Bitters has done Me a World of Good."

Boston, July 5, 1883.

MESSRS. A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Gentlemen:—I am pleased to inform you that I have received a great deal of good from your Sulphur Bitters. I have been a sufferer from biliousness, water brash and general debility for several years; most of the time I felt very miserable, and life seemed almost

a burden. I was finally induced to try your Sulphur Bitters, and was completely surprised to see how much better I felt, and I am now enjoying better health than for years before. I shall always keep a supply of Sulphur Bitters on hand, for it has done me a world of good.

I am, gentlemen, yours truly,
Miss HELEN JONES.

Case No. 37.

SAMUEL W. POTTER, Justice of the Peace and Quorum,

WRITES:

WEST BETHEL, MAINE, }
Jan. 11, 1890:

MRSSRS. A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Gentlemen: — I have great faith in your Sulphur Bitters, and have kept it in the house for the past three years, during which time I have used about two dozen bottles of it in my family, for as a good reliable family medicine it cannot be equaled. It tones up the system and drive out all impurities of the blood, and I shall continue to use Sulphur Bitters as long as it continues to prove as much benefit as it has in the past.

Yours very truly,

S. W. POTTER.

Case No. 38.

A BAGGAGE MASTER

CURED OF SICK HEADACHE AND IMPERFECT DIGESTION OF SEVERAL YEARS STANDING.

Lawrence, Mass., Boston & Maine Depot.

MESSRS. A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Dear Sirs: — For several years I was subject to frequent and very severe attacks of sick headache, caused no doubt

by imperfect digestion, as my stomach troubled me a great deal, and although I have spent many dollars I failed to find permanent relief until I used your Sulphur Bitters. I have now taken two bottles, and since using this medicine I have had no return of the headache, and my stomach has seemed to regain its original tone and vigor. Thus with trifling expense I am rid of a trouble which has been to me the source of great annoyance and suffering, and I consider the investment the best I could possibly have made.

Very respectfully yours,

A. WILLIAMS,

Baggage Master, B. & M. R. R.

Case No. 39.

A BOSTON & ALBANY

RAILROAD ENGINEER CURED

OF CHRONIC BILIOUS ATTACKS,
AND MALARIAL DISEASE
PREVENTED.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

MESSRS. A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Dear Sirs: - For years I have suffered from chronic bilious attacks with a narrow escape each time from typhoid fever. About two years ago I commenced taking Sulphur Bitters two or three times a week in small doses, and since that time I have had no trouble from my old enemy. Living in a malarial district I have had no trouble from that cause, being a marked exception among my neighbors, and I give the credit for that to Sulphur Bitters. I also know of an old lady who was covered with running sores caused by a low state of the blood, who was entirely cured by using Sulphur Bitters, and I am positive that for all troubles which I have mentioned your medicine is an in valuable remedy, and one which no household should be without.

Yours truly,

F. B. CHAMBERLAIN, Engineer, Boston & Albany R. R. Case No. 40.

Stomach Troubles Cured After all Doctors had failed.

St. Louis, Dec. 30, 1892. Messrs. A. P. Ordway & Co.

I consider it to be my duty that I feel it to be a pleasure to testify to the beneficial effects obtained from taking your Sulphur Bitters. I had a bad stomach trouble for over a year. I was finally taken down and was not able to retain food on my stomach. Nearly everything I ate, I had throw up. I was under the Doctor's treatment about two months, but without any benefit. I then commenced to take your valuable Sulphur Bitters, and to commence to improve from the first dose. I have now taken about two bottles and am well and hearty, working every day, and can eat anything that I feel like eating. I will never be without your Sulphur Bitters as long as I have money enough to buy a bottle. It gives me much pleasure to testify to the remarkable, curative effect and tonic properties of this wonderful remedy, which ought to be in every household.

I remain, very respectfully yours, CHAS. L. DOBLER,

St. Louis, Mo.

Case No. 41.

Wonderful Cure of Kidney

-AND---

Pain in the Back Cured.

Mt. Holly Springs, March 9, 1892. Messrs. A. P. Ordway & Co.

Dear Sirs:—I have been suffering a pain in my back for two years; have tried many different kinds of medicines, sarsaparillas, etc., but none of them ever done me much good that I could see or feel. I am now taking of your

Sulphur Bitters. When I had taken one-and-a-half bottles, I got much better, was not so short of breath, my bowels were regular, and my appetite was good; while taking the last half of the second bottle of your Sulphur Bitters, I passed about a handful of seat or pin worms, and I feel capital, and now intend to stick to your Bitters, and recommend them to all friends and poor suffering humanity.

Yours truly,

JOHN J. WILLARD, Mt. Holly Springs, Cumberland Co., Pa.

Case No. 42.

See what The Army and Naval Magazine

says.

707 G Street, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5th, 1893.

MESSRS. A. P. ORDWAY & Co., Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen: — It gives us pleasure to say that we consider your "Sulphur Bitters" a most excellent medicine; same having been used in our family with splendid results, and we will not hesitate to commend same to all our friends.

Yours cordially,

The Army and Naval Magazine.

Case No. 43.

A TERRIBLE SUFFERER WITH CONSTIPATION.

JOHN H. SINCLAIR, of the well known firm of Sinclair Brothers, Truckmen, Boston, says: For some time I have been feeling all out of sorts from general debility, and, so to speak, my system seemed to be all run down. I used many kinds of medicine, but obtained no lasting benefit. One day a friend urged me to try Sulphur Bitters as he had great faith in it. I did so, and to-day I would not be without it, for it cured me.

Case No. 44.

SISTERS OF MERCY.

No. 5 South St., Rochester, N. Y. June 23, 1887. Messrs, A. P. Ordway & Co.

Gentlemen: — We received to-day a box from you, by express, containing one dozen bottles of your celebrated Sulphur Bitters. Accept our sincere thanks for so valuable a gift, as well as for the kind motive which actuated the donors. We also beg to tender our thanks to Doctor Kaufmann for his wonderful discovery, and welcome him to America ten thousand times. Such generosity is rare, an agreeable surprise, and therefore most gratefully accepted. I have already recommended Sulphur Bitters to large institutions, and in this city will continue to do so on our visitations to the sick. Wishing you, gentlemen, and good Dr. Kaufmann all prosperity and success.

I remain, gentlemen,
Very faithfully yours,
SISTER M. BAPTISTE.

Case No. 45.

"I SAILED FROM LIVERPOOL On Cunard Steamship Gallia, AUGUST 3, 1886."

OLNEYVIELE, R. I., Sept. 12, 1886. MESSRS. A. P. ORDWAY & CO.

Dear Sirs:— I sailed from Liverpool on August 3, 1886, for Boston, in S. S. Gallia. Before I had been in this country long, I was taken sick with malaria. I tried all kinds of drugs, but of no use; at last I saw your advertisement in the Weekly People. I sent for one of your books; after reading it I was induced to try your Sulphur Bitters. I have now

taken five bottles, and I can say it is
the best medicine I ever had; in fact,
the pain in my back is gone and I feel
a new made young man. For my part,
as long as I stay in this country I shall
take nothing else. I advise all my
Lancashire friends to try it. I am, sirs,
Yours truly,

JAMES HASLAM.

Case No. 46.

WHAT A WORCESTER POLICEMAN SAYS:

Worcester, Mass., April 14, 1887. Messrs. A. P. Ordway & Co.

Gentlemen:—I wish to add a testimonial to the wonderful curative powers of your Sulphur Bitters. My mother is nearly sixty years of age. Three or four years ago a running sore broke out on one of her legs; she applied to different physicians, but got no relief. She was completely run down and unable to walk, when she commenced taking your Sulphur Bitters about one month ago. The sore is now all healed up and she is now doing her work.

Yours truly,
MOSES THAYER.
Police Station No. 2.

Case No. 47.

GIVEN UP TO DIE.

Three Doctors Failed to Cure.

FOR 10 YEARS LIFE WAS A CONSTANT BURDEN.

READING, MASS., Feb. 11, 1887. I have been a sufferer from saltrheum and erysipelas for over ten years, during which time life has been a constant burden to me; my entire body from the soles of my feet to the crown of my head was a perfect mass of scabs which burned and itched so badly that I could do nothing but scratch all of the time both day and night. My face was in a terrible condition, and the back of my hands was as raw as a piece of beefsteak. I had

three doctors attending me, and paid them a great many dollars, but none of them did me any good, and they gave me up to dic. A lady living in the next house spoke so highly of your Sulphur Bitters to my wife that I commenced to use them. I took several bottles before I began to feel much The itching and burning gradually grew less and less, and the scabs disappeared and all the eruption on my face left. My hands are now all healed up, and my face is as clean as a baby's; my hands and entire body are perfectly clear from any eruption whatever, and I am perfectly well. Your Sulphur Bitters, gentlemen, have done for me what the three doctors who gave me up to die failed to do; in fact, they have saved my life.

Yours truly,
JAMES SMITH,
Cor. Summer and Main Streets.

Case No. 48.

Indisputable Evidence — Miraculous Cure.

"I want Everybody in the World to Know it."

OAK BLUFFS,

MARTHA'S VINEYARD. It is with a happy heart that I write these few lines to you, and I want everybody in the whole world to know what your great Sulphur Bitters have done for me. Fifteen years ago I caught a violent cold riding in a rain storm. The next day I was sick-abed with typhoid fever, and upon recovering from that two large ulcers broke out, one on each leg, which kept continually discharging. I have been attended by the best doctors in the country, and at the Bellevue Hospital the doctors wished to take one leg off. Nothing that I took helped me, and I made up my mind to die, and I did not care if I did, for a more miserable being than I could not be. My face was covered with blotches and scales, and my body with eruptions. I have been wheeled around for the past six years, and have spent thousands of dollars. Spring Dr. Spencer advised me to go to the sea shore, and perhaps the

change would do me good; but to no purpose, as I rapidly grew worse, and my friends gave me up. On the first of July, Mr. Moore visited me and brought a bottle of your Sulphur Bitters for me to take. I told him, I would not; I had no faith in anything. He was persistent in his demands, and my wife also entreated me to try it, which I did, and to my unbounded joy in a few days I began to feel better, my appetite improved, and food began to look good to me. My bowels began to get regular, a thing I had not known for 15 years. The eruptions left my body, those disquieting ulcers on my legs began to cease discharging and grow smaller every day, and now, thanks to a merciful God, I am well. I can walk three miles without fatigue, and I have gained in flesh 22 pounds. My skin is smooth. I have taken eight bottles, and one ulcer is perfectly cured and the other is rapidly closing up, and is now no larger than a pea. May God's blessing rest on you and your Sulphur Bitters, is the humble prayer of yours truly,

JOHN H. MARSDEN.

Case No. 49.

Wonderful Cure of Rheumatism after Hobbling Around for Years.

HER CRUTCHES CORNERED.

Mrs. Coyle, living opposite Marietta, had been a sufferer from rheumatism for ten years, and is terribly crippled, nearly every joint being stiff or affected in some way. She hobbled around her house with the aid of crutches for several years, and has tried a number of doctors and spent a great deal of money in trying to obtain relief. In conversation with her a few days ago she said that she walks about the house now without crutches and has no pain, and gives Dr. Kauffmann's Sulphur Bitters the credit for her improved condition. She said she happened to read an advertiscment of the Bitters in one of the papers and told the "old man"

that she believed she would try it. The "old man" did not take much stock in it, but Mrs. Coyle said she "might as well throw another dollar after the rest." She bought the medicine from A. D. Wike, and obtained relief before the first bottle was empty. She has only used a few bottles now and attributes her changed condition to the Bitters, and desires us to make the fact known in the hope that others may obtain relief in the same way.

MARIETTA, PA., July 10, 1888.

MESSRS. A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Gentlemen: — The above statement of Mrs. Coyle I know to be true.

I. S. GEIST,

Editor Marietta Times.

Case No. 50.

Great Cure of Skin and Kidney Disease,

WHICH BAFFLED THE EFFORTS OF MANY PHYSICIANS.

IRONWOOD, MICH., Aug. 2, 1888. MESSRS. A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Gentlemen: — I have been troubled for years with a skin disease which baffled the skill of every physician who treated me, and until I began using Doctor Kaufmann's Sulphur Bitters, I have never found but very little relief. I am happy to state that I am now en-

tirely free from the disease.

I began taking the Bitters last Spring at the time I was suffering from a kidney disease, the effects of a fever last Summer, and your Sulphur Bitters have entirely removed it, and my kidneys are now as well as ever. I have great pleasure in recommending Sulphur Bitters to my friends, which has caused the medicine to have a rapid sale here. Now, gentlemen, will you kindly inform me if you have an agency in England for this medicine, as my wife, who resides there, has been ill for a long time, and I believe that the Bitters will cure her. Please write, and oblige,

Yours truly, WILLIAM HOCKING.

Case No. 51.

UNABLE TO SLEEP NIGHTS.

Lived on Raw Eggs for Two Years.

Doctors Fail to do Her Any Good.

WINTERPORT, ME., Dec. 20, 1886.

A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Dear Sirs:—It is with such a thankful heart that I write you, for the benefit my mother has received from your Sulphur Bitters. When she commenced taking your Bitters, her nervous system was prostrated, and she could not sit up five minutes at a time, could not sleep nights and was obliged to diet on raw eggs. How much good your Sulphur Bitters has done her I can never express. I know that she would not be living now, if it was not for them. She has had doctors too numerous to men tion. She has been sick for two years, but now she sits up during the day and walks all about her room; she can eat almost anything without distressing her and sleeps well nights. It seems so nice, for many nights I have sat by mother's bedside fanning her, to keep the breath of life in her body. If you could only know how much good Sulphur Bitters has done her. I cannot express it, and she wants it published to the world so that other sufferers may know about them.

With heartfelt thanks, Your humble servant,

MISS ESTELLE STUBBS.

Case No. 52.

THE CLERK OF THE CALIFORNIA SENATE

would not be without it.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19, 1890.

MESSRS, A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Gentlemen:—I feel it my duty to inform you of the great benefit derived from the use of Sulphur Bitters, as I deem it a most excellent medicine, having the same in use in my family for some time, and now would not be without them. Have also referred them

to several of my friends for the cure of various ailments, viz.: Rheumatism, Eruptions, Pimples, etc., and thus far it has given perfect satisfaction. For pimples and blackheads on the face it has no equal, and I desire right here to make mention of one of the many cases of which I know. Last year, a lady friend called on my family, and during a conversation the subject of "Sulphur Bitters" came up, and having noticed the condition of her face (broke out with blackheads and pimples), I made mention of the fact that the "Bitters" would She inundoubtedly clear her face. formed me that there was no further use of trying any further medicines, as she had used a great many and spent considerable money, but all to no effect. At last, at the earnest solicitation of my family, she procured one bottle of the Bitters, and ere the same was quite empty, her face commenced to clear, and she immediately purchased more.

She has now no blackheads, and her face is clear and free from all impurities—all through the use of the "Sulphur Bitters," which all the other med-

icines had failed to cure.

The above is one case of the many of which I know, and being that this ailment, viz.: Eruptions on the face, is quite prevalent in this city, especially with young ladies, I hence make special mention thereof, and trust others may reap a benefit thereby, as I am quite sure that a trial means a cure.

Respectfully,

JESSE A. GALLAND,

529 Turk Street.

Case No. 53.

I WAS SO WEAK AND FRAIL

WAS DESPAIRED OF.

WEST GRAFTON, W. VA., Feb. 5, 1891.

MESSRS. A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Gentlemen: — I cannot refrain from saying that your great Sulphur Bitters has done me a world of good; for the last two or three years my health has been very bad, and I was so weak and frail that my life was despaired of, but after using your Sulphur Bitters I have

recovered so that I am now one of the most healthy and strong young ladies in the fair city of Grafton, and cheerfully recommend Sulphur Bitters as the best builder up of health I ever used.

Very Respectfully,
MISS BESSIE BARRETT.

Case No. 54.

HAVE DONE WONDERS FOR HER HEALTH.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

MESSRS. A. P. ORDWAY & CO.

Gentlemen: - This is a testimonial of Dr. Kaufmann's Sulphur Bitters, they have been worth their weight in gold to me; for a lady of my age in the change of life I don't think there is any medicine their equal. I have used the Sulphur Bitters now for about three months, and they have done wonders for my health, and I can and do recommend them to any one of my age, and to younger ones too as the very best Blood Purifier in the world I can safely say this of myself, I would like to try Dr. Kaufmann's family pills also, but it seems as if they are not kept by the druggists here. I have tried in several places but cannot get them. I enclose twenty-five cents, please send me a package, and oblige,
MRS. MARY J. WILSON,

No. 922 South Third Street.

Case No. 55.

HIS WIFE CURED Of Torpid Liver and Biliousness.

GIRARD, OHIO, Jan. 19, 1889.

MESSRS. A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Genllemen: — I feel it my duty to inform you of the great good my wife has derived from using Sulphur Bitters. For a number of years she has been in very poor health and has suffered greatly from biliousness and a terribly torpid liver. I have tried many different kinds of medicines and doctors and with no relief until she tried your medicine, Sulphur Bitters, she has gained every day, and now she says she is well, and that Sulphur Bitters will cure the sick and give them health. Yours Truly,

LINESS MCILREE.

Case No. 56.

A FASHIONABLE MODISTE.

MADAME STETSON OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

SUFFERED FOR YEARS WITH NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, 15 June, 1891.

Messrs. A. P. Ordway & Co.

Gentlemen: — I consider it my duty, as I feel it to be a pleasure to testify as to the beneficial results obtained from a steady persistence in taking your Sulphur Bitters, as per instructions issued with each bottle. Suffering from nervous prostration occasioned by over-work when residing in New York and other Eastern cities, I was induced by a friend to try your efficient remedy, with the best results. I afterward went westward and settled in San Francisco, Cal., and was after a time troubled by a return of my old complaint, which stubbornly refused to yield to treatment. I tried in vain to find the SULPHUR BITTERS in this city, until I fortunately discovered that Mr. Kibbler of Larkin Street, had been appointed your agent. I at once began again taking Sulphur Bitters, and, as before, soon recovered my health. Therefore, for the benefit of others have much pleasure in testifying to the remarkable curative effect and tonic properties of this wonderful remedy, which ought to be, and I am confident soon will be, universally known and appreciated by all who will give it a fair trial. Gratefully, I beg to subscribe myself.

Yours very truly, MADAME STETSON, 521 Turk Street.

Case No. 57.

Great Case

OF ITCHING PILES AND BLACKHEADS CURED.

TACOMA, WASH., Dez. 8th 1893. A. P. ORDWAY & CO.

Gentlemen: — Nothing but a desire to benefit the afflicted induces me to give you the following statement of facts. I have been suffering with itching Piles for 10 years as men have never been suffering before day and night and would get blue and green in my face from itching, sometimes would get big boils round the rectum. I then thought if they would come to a head and discharge a lot of matter I would get some relief, but no relief came scratching all the time; bed time was the worst I was afraid to go to bed. I bought anything and everything I

could find and people told what cured them, but no I never found anything that gave me a bit of relief. I sent to New York for 15 boxes of Electrobol, \$1 per box, but no good to me. About 2 years ago I got hold of your pamphlet; so I went to the drug store and asked for Sulphur Bitters, he had none; he said, I have Dandelion Bitters, just as good. I gave him a piece of my mind and went to the next store and got it; when I had used it 3 days I said to my wife, this is the stuff. I took 4 bottles one after the other, and was a new made man; but I keep it all the time and have used about 8 bottles. I am not entirely cured, but it does n't bother me hardly any more, but I keep the Bitters all the time for the family. I am using the Bitters now and know they will cure me. I have recommended the Bitters to people with good My friend August Eckleson results. had blackcaps for 18 years, scratching the life out of himself; his neck was always bleeding, he scratched it all to pieces; I said, you get the Sulphur

Bitters; but no, he said, it is throwing money away; so I said, if you don't get it, I will get it for you; so he gave me the Dollar; one bottle opened his eyes and so he used 6 bottles, and his neck is as smooth as a baby's, and is cured.

I will do all I can for the Bitters.

Respectfully yours,
A. R. HILDEBRANDT.

Case No. 58.

Read This and be Convinced.

Messrs. A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

Dear Sirs: — As I have been a very great sufferer from chronic rheumatism and experienced relief only after years of terrible suffering and by the use of your marvelous Sulphur Bitters, I feel that it as a duty I owe humanity to testify to the wonderful curative merits of this medicine. I suffered with inflammatory rheumatism for over twenty years, scarcely feeling free from pain during the entire period, while at times my suffering was of the most painful character. The joints of my limbs, as well as of my arms and hands became greatly enlarged. I doctored with able physicians and tried almost every known remedy recommended for rheumatism, but experienced no permanent relief. Finally, last fall, I was induced by a friend who had also been a great rheumatic sufferer and who had been cured by using Sulphur Bitters to give it a trial. I had not taken the first bottle before I found that I was improving and before the third had been used I felt more free from rheumatism than I had before in years. During the past Winter I was entirely free from the least rheumatic ache or pain. contracted the grippe this Spring and felt my old trouble but only in a mild way. I commenced taking the Bitters and now am free from any ill effects of the grip as well as rheumatism. Considering that I am over 67 years of age and that my trouble seemed constitutional my relief appears little short of miraculous.

This testimonial is sent unsolicited and in the hope that some sufferer who has sought relief in vain and lost hope may be induced to try Sulphur Bitters and like myself find it the precious restorative of health.

Respectfully yours,
MRS. SARAH REYNOLDS,
Depauville,
New York

Jefferson Co.

New York.

Case No. 59.

EVERY ONE THAT SAW ME SAID I WOULD DIE.

West Charleston, Ohio, Dec. the 20th, 1893. A. P. Ordway & Co. — Dear Sirs:

It is with pleasure that I undertake to write these few lines to recommend your great medical discovery. On the 26th day of June, 1893, I came from Tennessee to Troy, Ohio, Miami Co., and put up with my uncle, and every one that saw me said, I would die and the doctors had no hope of my recovery. I was all run down generally with stomach trouble and chronic disease of the Bowels and tried every thing I could hear of and to no purpose until I came upon one of your medical pamphlets and concluded to try your Sulphur Bitters which proved a cure after taking three bottles. When I came from the South I weighed 1153/ 16, and now weigh 168 lb, so you can readily see what this great medicine has done for me. I claim it saved my life without any question whatever. I ask you to publish this in your medical pamphlet as a testimony, that every one that uses it may see what it did for me; any one doubting this may write me and I will respond promptly in the same language direct from my own pen. I remain your affectionate Friend,

J. FIRMAN HILLER
West Charleston, Miami Co., Ohio.

Case No. 60.

THE PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD CO.

RUPERT, PA., STATION,
May 5th, 1892.
A. P. Ordway & Co., M'r'G CHEMISTS,
BOSTON, MASS.

Gentlemen: — I have used 3 bottles of your Sulphur Bitters, and am happy

to say it cured my stomach troubles, and am feeling like a new being.

Yours truly,

A. B. KAUFFMAN. Station Agent, Rupert, Col. Co., Pa.

Case No. 61.

THANK GOD THERE IS SUCH A MEDICINE.

January 17th, 1893. MESSRS. A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Gentlemen: - Thanks to you for your Sulphur Bitters, it has worked wonders for me. You would not know I was the same woman I was three years ago. I have been a great sufferer with rheumatism. I thank God there is such a medicine. I could say much for what it has done for me. I am a well woman now. I shall always take it as a medicine.

Yours Resp., Mrs. C. W. HAWKINS, North Woburn, Mass.

Case No. 62.

BY THAT TIME

I WAS SO SICK

and Discouraged I did n't know what to do.

STORM LAKE, IOWA, April 4, 1894. A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

Dear Sirs: - I write you to let you know of the great benefit I have derived from the use of your Sulphur Bitters. Three years ago my health was so poor that I consulted our best Allopathy Dr., and he told me that my blood was nearly all turned to water, and he treated me for nearly six months without much relief; then I tried a homeopathic Dr. and he did n't know what to treat me for; by that time I was so sick and discouraged I did n't know what to do, and was all breaking out with very sensitive pimples; my hands were so sore that I could n't handle anything without suffering great pain; and one day my druggist sent me one of your pamphlets, and after reading it, I concluded that your

Bitters were just what I needed; so after using one bottle I was able to do my work with pleasure, could walk, and sleep, the swelling was gone from my feet so that I could wear my shoes again, and I was gaining rapidly, and got the second bottle which cured me.

Respectfully yours,

MRS. GEORGE MILTON.

Case No. 63.

I was almost a Total Wreck.

RIVERSIDE, CAL., March 29, 1891. A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Dear Sirs: — After using your most valuable medicine, Sulphur Bitters, for some little time I am convinced of the true merit of the same. I was almost a total wreck, all broke down with liver and kidney trouble; but thanks to your most valuable medicine I am getting to be myself again. May God bless you in your effort to relieve poor suffering humanity is my prayer.

> I am very gratefully yours, GEO, W. YOUNG.

> > Case No. 64.

I HAVE SUFFERED SO MUCH since the war.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 20, 1892. MESSRS. A. P. ORDWAY & Co.

Sirs: - I have suffered so much since the war closed with dyspepsia, rheumatism, lumbago, etc., that I feel it my duty to inform my friends of whom I have many of the vast benefits I have derived from the use of your Bitters. Can recommend them to all similarly afflicted. A number of my friends were awaiting the outcome of my use of the Bitters, and I am happy to state, they exceeded all my expectations.

Respectfully yours,

INO. BROWN, 2446 Marshall St., Philadelphia, Pa. Case No. 65.

WILL CURE ANYTHING But a Broken Bone.

Twin Mountain, N. II., }
Jan. 31st, 1890.

A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

Dear Sirs: — I have sold a great
many not only bottles but dozens as
well of your Bitters, nd I have had no
help to advertise them, only what praise
I could honestly give them, and what
good they did others.

I have used them and so has my family, and I do not hesitate to recommend them in almost any case (outside

of a broken bone).

Yours very truly, J. F. LEAVITT.

Case No. 66.

They could do nothing for me in the Boston Hospital.

FALL RIVER, MASS., Feb. 11, 1892. MESSRS. A. P. ORDWAY & CO.

Gentlemen:—I have used Dr. Kaufmann's Sulphur Bitters, and would like to commend them. I was sick for some four weeks. I was all run down; my blood was in very bad condition. I had lumps all over my body. I had tried many other medicines, but nothing

seemed to do me any good. I went to the Hospital in Boston, and they could do nothing for me. Finally I got a bottle of your Bitters, which done me good at once. I have used four bottles in all, and to-day I can say that they have cured me. I have recommended it to many others who having tried it find it to give them relief at once.

I met with an accident in a mill about a year ago and had my hand badly hurt, and had to have an operation performed on it; this is what brought my blood into such a bad condition.

Yours truly,

SILAS McCORMICK, No. 68 Lindsey St., Fall River, Mass.

Case No. 67.

I FEEL IT MY DUTY.

CLARION, PA., March 16, 1892.

Messrs. Ordway & Co.

Dear Sirs:—I feel it my duty to inform you of the great benefit I have derived from your Sulphur Bitters. I have been a constant sufferer for the past eighteen years with neuralgia, nuscular rheumatism, piles, and general debility. I lave been taking your Sulphur Bitters for one month and am feeling quite well; thank God that I have found a remedy at last.

Yours truly,

MRS. SARAH HILBERT.

Reader, do you want Pure Blood, Sound Flesh, Strong Bone and Pure Skin?

THEN USE NATURE'S GREAT REMEDY,

SULPHUR BITTERS.

Delicate Females who Don't Feel Well, Weak and Sickly Children.

One bottle will do more good than all the Latin prescriptions of drugs and mineral poisons, which remain in the system, destroying the bones, and make a poor, weak, broken-down invalid. There is no calomel or mercury in SULPHUR BITTERS.

THE AGED AND TOTTERING

Will find SULPHUR BITTERS a wonderful invigorant, giving strength to their tottering footsteps, and enabling them to enjoy life, as they have not done before for years. SULPHUR BITTERS is the best family medicine made, and no household is complete without it.

USE NATURE'S GREAT REMEDY.

SULPHUR BITTERS.

This remedy will drive from the system every kind of humor.

One or two bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of sick headache.

One bottle will remove that tired and all-gone feeling.

Two or three bottles will cure those ugly pimples on the face.

Three bottles will cure the worst cases of canker in the mouth and stomach.

One to three bottles will cure all humors in the eyes.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure salt-rheum.

Six bottles will cure the worst cases of dropsy.

Three to six bottles will cure dyspepsia in its worst state.

Five to seven bottles will cure that dreadful disease, scrofula.

Three to four bottles will cleanse your system of boils.

Three to four bottles have cured the worst cases of erysipelas.

One bottle will cure nursing sore mouth.

Three to six bottles will literally dig up and drive from your blood all hidden humor.

One to three bottles will regulate the bowels.

One bottle will remove webs and dots before the eyes and cure dizziness, etc.

Three or four bottles will cure the worst cases of piles.

Ten to twelve bottles will cure the very worst cases of scaly eruptions known.

One bottle will cure wakefulness and lack of energy.

Four to five bottles will cure liver complaint.

One bottle will give you a hearty appetite and increased digestion.

A benefit is always seen from the first bottle, and a cure is guaranteed where the directions are followed.

One or two bottles will cure all running at the ears.

No change of diet is ever necessary; eat as good as you can get, and all you want of it.

Six or eight bottles will cure all rotten and running ulcers.

Two to five bottles will stop premature decay and fully restore physical manhood when shattered or lost by youthful indiscretions.

Cleanse the vitiated blood when you see its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, blotches and sores. Keep the blood pure, health will follow. Sulphur Bitters, the great blood purifier, will cure the blood of all vitiated matter, and instead of pale, thin blood, by using this great remedy, your blood will soon course freely, pure, rich and strong through the veins.

PREPARED ONLY BY

A. P. ORDWAY & CO., Chemists, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR; SIX BOTTLES, FIVE DOLLARS.

NOTICE. — A duplicate copy of this book can be obtained by sending three Two-cent Stamps to

A. P. ORDWAY & CO., Boston, Mass.

Mrs. S. LOUISE BARTON,

The Popular Temperance Lecturer and Evangelist: A Member of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, the Good Templars, Women's Relief Corps, and Many Other Kindred Organizations, says:

Mrs. Barton Has Been an Indefatigable and Life-Long Worker in the Temperance Cause.



BOSTON, MASS.

A. P. ORDWAY & Co. :

Gentlemen :- I have been from my youth a sufferer from dyspepsia, accompanied by sufferer from dyspepsia, accompanied by severe attacks of sick headache, lasting three or four days. I have tried remedies innumerable, but without obtaining any permanent benefit. Early this Spring I purchased a bottle of Sulphur Bitters. Before I had taken one bottle I began to feel the good effects of it, and having taken three bottles I found myself able to eat any kind of food without being troubled with dyspepsia. I have had but one attack of sick headache in that time, and that a very slight one. I gladly give this testimonial in the hope that others may be induced to save themselves such suffering by taking the Sulphur Bitters.

Yours, etc.,

Mrs. S. LOUISE BARTON.

MORGAN MISSION, SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

MESSRS. A. P. ORDWAY & Co.:

Gentlemen:—I do not think you realize how many a "God bless you" goes up for you from the lips and hearts of those whose bodies have been wonderfully helped by the Sulphur Bitters. "He that giveth to the poor, lendeth to the Lord." "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these ye have done it unto me."

Very truly yours,
Mrs. S. LOUISE BARTON.

PREPARED ONLY BY

A. P. ORDWAY & CO., Chemists, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR; SIX BOTTLES, FIVE DOLLARS.

NOTICE.-To all who cannot obtain DR. KAUFMANN'S FAMILY MEDICINES where they reside, we will forward them on receipt of retail price, free of charge. No medicines sent C. O. D. Address, A. P. ORDWAY & CO., Boston, Mass.

MAJOR GEORGE S. MERRILL,

Ex-Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Journalist, Soldier, and Postmaster for twenty years without opposition. Insurance Commissioner, State of Massachusetts.



MAJOR GEORGE S. MERRILL.

Commander-in-chief Merrill was born in Methuen, Mass., in 1837. He served an apprenticeship on the Lawrence Courier, and in his 20th year acquired an interest in the Lawrence American, soon after becoming its editor, and in 1860 was its sole proprietor. For eight years he was president of the Massachusetts Press Association, and organized the yearly excursions for which it has become famous. In 1861 President Lincoln appointed him postmaster at Lawrence, to which office he has been reappointed every four years since without filing an application, and entirely without opposition.

In August, 1862, he was elected first lieutenant of a company which he helped to raise in Lawrence, under the call for 300,000 nine months' men. On the promotion of Captain Colby, he was made captain. His company was attached to the fourth Massachusetts regiment, and sent with the Banks expedition to Louisiana where it took part in the siege of Port Hudson and other operations in that department. Adjutant-General Schobler, in his annual report for 1863, especially commended Captain Merrill for his coolness and bravery in rescuing the steamer Louisiana Belle from capture by guerillas. He was adjutant of the sixth regiment M. V. M., from 1866 to 1869, then captain of the fourth

battery light artillery for four years, and since then has been major of the first battalion of light artillery. He was also well known for years as a member of the Republican State Central Committee, and its worthy and efficient secretary for seven years. But to the old soldiers he is best known by his connection with the Grand Army of Massachusetts. He was the first commander of Post 39 at Lawrence, organized in 1867, and is now one of its active members. He was department commander in 1875, and gained a hold upon the hearts of all comrades by his zeal in the order and by his ready response to every call, that made him the most popular commander the state ever had. He has attended 12 successive national encampements, and by active exertions made the influence of Massachusetts a potent one in the grand councils of the order. His election was received with great enthusiasm. He has been for several years an active member of the military order of the Loyal Legion, for a time a member of the council, and at the May election was elected senior vice-commander. Major Merrillis now commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, an organization composed of the oldest, wealthiest and most influential citizens. In his own city the was for five years a member of the common council, and for two years its president. — Buffalo Telegraph, June 2, 1882.

See What the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Major George S. Merrill, says:

Lawrence, Mass., April 5, 1882.

MESSRS. A. P. ORDWAY & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: Few remedies are better known in this vicinity than Sulphur Eitters. Its sale has been very general throughout this section, and the number of reliable and well-attested cases of beneficial results and recovery by its use is large and beyond dispute, and I believe it to be the best and purest medicine made.

GEORGE S. MERRILL.